

Crossfield Chronicle

VOLUME 2 — No. 2

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11th, 1944

\$1.50 a Year

CROSSFIELD TRANSFER
— Light and Heavy Trucking —
M. Patmore : Prop.

W. A. HEYWOOD
— Agent for —
Imperial Oil Co.

We carry a full line of Tractor
Gasoline and Oil.

— General Trucking —

Phone 70 : Crossfield

Have The Best
Eat Your Meals
At The Coffee Shop.
The Busy Spot on the
Highway.

— v —
**Joe's
Coffee Shop**
Edith and Joe Kurtz
We Close on Sunday

For a prompt and effective remedy
for the relief of bronchitis, tight
or chesty coughs and colds—get a
bottle of our

BRONCHIAL SYRUP
A preparation that has made many
friends and is gaining in popularity
8 oz. bottle 50c

— v —
AS A PICK-UP AFTER FLU OR
COLD'S TAKE

PLENAMINS
With liver and iron. A complete
vitamin supplement.
25 Day Size \$1.75

**Edlund's
Drug Store**
THE REKALL STORE
Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.


KEEP THIS FELLOW BUSY
between seasons, by
**KEEPING YOUR COAL BIN
FULL !**
MIDLAND — the coal with that
EXTRA LIFE —
will store well, and costs no
more.
**DRY BLOCK WOOD NOW ON
HAND.**
Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.
H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alta.

Get Your Repairs Now
REPAIR PARTS are now arriving in greater quantities.
It's a good time to check up your Harrow
Plows, Drills and Cultivators and get your require-
ments NOW.

Two Used Drills
Worth every dollars we are asking for them.

William Laut
The International Man
Telephone No. 9 : Crossfield, Alberta.

Election in New M.D.

**Chas. Fox, Frank Landymore
and Daniel Konshuk Contest
Division I. Election Feb. 22**

At the nomination meeting of the
Municipal District of Dog Pound No.
280 which was held on Tuesday, A. L.
Hogg in Division 4; Fred Niddrie in
Division 6; and B. C. Trimble in Division
7, were declared elected by ac-
clamation, they being the only candi-
dates in those divisions.
Elections will be held in Divisions 1,
2, 3 and 5. The following candidates
were nominated:
Division 1: Charles Fox, Frank
Landymore and Daniel Konshuk.
Division 2: James Watt, and G. Z.
Van Haften.
Division 3: A. S. Gough and James
McCulloch.
Division 5: W. H. Metz and Wm. J.
McCoy.
The election will take place on Tues-
day, February 22 and will be held in
all divisions as the voting for coun-
cillors is at large. All electors in the
Municipality will have the opportu-
nity to vote for all candidates.
Twenty-five polling places have been
established. Notices of poll will appear
next week.

TO THE ELECTORS MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF DOG POUND NO. 280

I have accepted nomination for the
office of Councillor for Division No. 5.
I was councillor for Division No. 3
of the dissolved Municipal District of
Mountain View, No. 310, from 1922 to
1933 and as such have had considerable
experience in municipal work. I feel
that this experience justifies me in
soliciting your support at the election
to be held on February 22 next. If
elected I will endeavor to serve the
ratepayers fairly and to the best of
my ability. Thanking you,
I remain yours,
W. J. MCCOY.

In connection with the War Savings
Stamp Drive now on it will be interest-
ing to note what the teachers and
pupils at our local school are doing.
The project was started Nov. 19, so it
is exactly three months. In the primary
room with Miss Peacock teacher,
\$75.00 worth of stamps have been sold;
in Miss Glendinning's room, \$34.00;
Mrs. Riddell's room, \$35.00; Miss Ed-
lund's room, \$30.00; whilst in the high
school rooms with Mr. Glen and Mr.
Adams as teachers, \$12.00, making
a total of \$214.00.

VOLUNTEERS BUILD IRMA SKATING RINK

IRMA, Alberta—Rev. E. Longmire of
this town, who turned carpenter in
his spare time, has helped provide
Irma with a new curling rink. Mr.
Longmire planned the building, super-
intended construction by volunteer
lumber crews, and worked on the job
himself.
The rink, on a site provided by the
village council before the war, is now
ready for use. Material for the build-
ing was obtained by wrecking a unused
store building.
Rev. Longmire is in charge of the
rink and the above clipping will no doubt
be of interest to his friends in Cross-
field and district.

KEEP THIS FELLOW BUSY
between seasons, by
**KEEPING YOUR COAL BIN
FULL !**
MIDLAND — the coal with that
EXTRA LIFE —
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Local News

Mrs. Assmusen visited her sister,
Mrs. Weiss at Carstairs on Sunday.
R. T. Amery shipped several cars of
fat cows on Thursday.

Jack Frost is back again, but to-
date hasn't been too tough. Just right
for skating and curling.

Staff Pilot D. M. Onell is spending
his furlough with his parents, Mr. and
Mrs. H. M. Onell, Winnipeg.

Calgary in Crossfield last
week were: George Aloushough, Tom
Pitgerald and O. E. Coffin.

Alf. Edlund who has been sick for
some time is still confined to his home
with a sore foot.

Mrs. Hansen who has been visiting
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hov-
er, returned home at the week-end.

An automatic stoker was installed
in connection with the steam heating
plant at the local school last week-
end.

Frank Brown of Madden district
was a business visitor in town last
week. He was accompanied by
Teddy Schur.

Louie Becker is helping Bill Stralo
with the mores, etc. and making
clean-up of articles for an auction
sale which will be held later.

Mrs. George Lind who is in the hos-
pital in Calgary, is improving. As far
as can be learned she had a bad at-
tack of pneumonia.

A. Melling having sold his farm,
has purchased the Freddie Ehard
place and will move in sometime in
March or April.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Duggan of
Crossfield were among the out-of-
town guests who attended the Neilson-
Hoschka wedding at Olds last week-
end.

That long grey moving object you
see going through town, is not a Dan-
dion, but a new school bus, which
Bill Walker purchased in Calgary re-
cently.

Frank Colclough of Crossfield, was
elected president of the Canadian
Hereford Breeders' Association at their
annual meeting held in Winnipeg last
week.

Our birthday list for this coming
week includes Bruce Wood as having
a birthday on the 13th with Harry
Wilde and Maxine Mair celebrating on
the 18th.

According to reports the Purdie rink
at Edmonton hospital are going good.
The rink consists of Gordon Purdie,
Carl Becker, Harry Fenwick and Wal-
ter Stewart.

Frank Murdoch has been overhaul-
ing his tractor in Bill's Garage. He
is expected quite a few "ring-necks"
will be brought into our district, and
these like everything else, cost money.

One rink from here competed in the
Carstairs bonspiel which was held this
week. Personnel: Rev. Hovey, Skip
Wm. Stralo, Alfred Stevens and Chas.
Hopper.

The Crossfield hockey team took
Carstairs team into camp on Tuesday
night to the tune of 9-0. Ernie But-
ler, local goalie, getting his first shut-
out of the season.

Miss Jean Benedix of Calgary, and
formerly of the local school, was
a visitor here over the week-end and
was the guest of Mr. and Mrs.
H. McDonald.

Mrs. Hovey was a visitor to Car-
stairs on Monday, taking the oppor-
tunity to visit old friends while her
husband was taking part in the bon-
spiel.

The many friends of Mrs. R. M. Mc-
Cool of Calgary, will be glad to learn
that she is getting along nicely follow-
ing a recent appendix operation and is
now convalescing at home.

Amongst the list graduates an-
nounced on Wednesday of this week
we noticed the name of Sgt. Cecil
John Walker of Crossfield, as having
passed his examination as a wireless
air gunner.

Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Casey entertain-
ed at a dinner party Friday, Feb.
4th. 500 was played. Prize went to
Mrs. T. Mair and Mr. R. Budgeon.
While Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Lowe car-
ried off the consolation.

Mayor Wm. Wood who announced
his retirement from the Council on the
expiration of his term of office, was
permanently to stand for another term,
and as anticipated, he was returned
unopposed.

I, J. W. Halton, hereby certify that I have ex-
amined all the books, vouchers, minutes of meetings,
etc. of the Crossfield School District No. 752 of the
Province of Alberta, for the fiscal year ending
December 31, 1943, and I further certify that I have
counted the cash, and examined the Bank Book, or
obtained information from the bank, regarding the
bank balance, showing that there is a balance on
hand as represented above.

J. W. HALTON,
Official Auditor.

Date of Audit, January 19th, 1944.

The annual meeting of the Crossfield School District
will be held in the Fire Hall on Wed., Feb. 16 at 2 p.m.

Mr. Fred Ingham

Fred Eugene Ingham, 73, died at his
residence, 822 12th Avenue N. E. Cal-
gary on Monday following a lengthy
illness.

Born in DeKalb, Ill. he came to the
Madden district in 1922, where he
farmed until 1942. Mr. Ingham had
resided in Calgary since September,
1943. He had been a member of the
Crossfield and District Old Timers'
Association.

Surviving are his wife Charlotte,
Calgary; three daughters, Mrs. A. G.
Davis Aldridge, Mrs. L. Stone, Madden
and Mrs. K. McCrae, Pincher Creek;
one son, Frank, North Hollywood,
Calif.; one brother, Roy, DeKalb, and
two grandchildren.

Funeral services were held from the
Judson funeral home, Calgary, on
Thursday afternoon with Rev. R. W.
Dalglish and Rev. Rex Brown officiat-
ing. Burial was in the Queen's Park
cemetery.

— v —
Send in your local news to Thos.
Tredaway.

The Chronicle would be glad to pub-
lish an honor roll of the members of
women of the town and district who
have enlisted for active service.

Word has been received by relatives
in Crossfield, that W.O.J. Murray
Grandson of Mrs. and Mrs. H.
Onell of Winnipeg is missing after air
operations. Murray took part of his
high school education in Crossfield
and enlisted in the R.C.A.F. in Jan.
1942.

The Chronicle has just received a
letter from Gm. Norman Johnson.
He is now stationed at Saint John, N.
B. for about two years since he was
found in Norman. Norman is now the proud
father of a son and his family
will receive a heavy welcome to
Crossfield when hostilities are over.

It appears to have become quite pop-
ular for girls to flock to the city to
spend the week-ends with men in uni-
form. Rooms in the city are at a pre-
mium every week-end. One wonders
if this kind of money making busi-
ness can go before their is a pop-
ping.

A parent of one of the boys suspended
from the skating rink for misconduct
on the rink, appeared before the
Village Council at their meeting on
Monday evening last and asked them
to discontinue the rink committee
decision. After considering the pro-
and cons of the case, the Council up-
held the rink committee ruling and the
suspension stands.

Receipts

Total Balance on Hand Jan. 1, 1944, \$5,243.53
Outstanding Cheques from last year 104.01

Net Balance as at January 1, 1944, \$5,139.52
Tax Collected during year 10,011.91

\$5,962.93, Arrears \$3,048.88
Government Grant received by Treasurer,
\$1,358.76, in Pension Fund \$229.40;
A.T.A. Fees \$38, Trustees \$15, Bond \$4.40

Tuition Fees \$685.00
Sale of property \$40, Payment for Dam-
aged Property \$9 49.00

TOTAL Cash Receipts \$17,527.93

Payments

Teachers' Salaries \$5,601.68; By Grant
\$703.88; A.T.A. Fees \$38 Pension Fund
\$225.40 \$6,531.94

Income Tax 560.00
Paid on Debenture 560.00

Paid for erecting and repairing school house,
stable, outhouses, etc. 748.07

Paid for purchasing and improving school
grounds, fence, well, etc. 22.75

Paid for fuel, furniture, etc. 197.25

Paid for school library and reference books
(including library books in lieu of cash
grants) 3.90

Paid for apparatus and equipment—type-
writers, maps, charts, reading tables,
etc. 490.75

Paid for supplies, stationery, postage, chalk,
brushes, paint, etc. 287.46

Paid for caretaking 645.00

Fuel, Water, Light and Phone 507.13

Rosebush Health Unit 100.00

Calgary Power Co. 34.31

Paid for Insurance 160.66

Department of Education: Trustee Fees \$15,
Bond Fee \$4.40; Sanitation \$6.50; Dele-
gates \$30, Advertising \$12.11, Sundries
\$53.22 123.23

Total Cash Payments 10,989.05

Cash on Hand, Currency 10.00

Total Bank Balance 6,716.88

Total Balance 6,726.88

Outstanding Cheques 188.00

Net Balance 6,538.88

Cash Book Balance as at Dec. 31, 1943, 17,527.93

Corp. Don. Cameron

**Heads Fish and Game
Association**

A meeting of the Crossfield and
District Fish and Game League was held
on Saturday, February 5th, presided
over by Mr. Ed. Meyers. The year's
work was reviewed and an ambitious
program laid out for the coming year.

The following officers were elected:
D. Cameron, President
Vice-President, P. T. Baker
Chairman Game Bird Section:
J. Miller Huston
Chairman Big Game Section:
Ed Olson

F. W. Browne, R. A. Bullock
Chairman Game Fish Section:
Sec.-Treas. J. L. Price.

If the enthusiasm displayed at the
annual meeting is a criterion, we can
look for some really worthwhile re-
sults again from the coming year's
work. Practically all of the former
members have signified their inten-
tion to belong to the League again,
and with our President Don Cameron
busy we should have a substantial
number of new members.

Military Whist

SPONSORED BY
Justice Rebekah Lodge

Monday, February 14th
Starting at 9 p.m. sharp

Everybody Welcome
NOTE—Be on hand at 8.45 as play
will commence promptly at 9 o'clock.

Wedding Dance

SPONSORED BY
Mr. and Mrs. Julius
Newmaster

East Community Hall
Friday, February 18
Commencing at 9.30 p.m.

Good Music
Everybody Welcome

Stucco Bungalow

FOUR ROOMS
DOUBLE GARAGE
CONCRETE BASEMENT
CHICKEN HOUSE
TWO 50 FOOT LOTS

GORDON AGENCIES
CROSSFIELD

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CHURCH SERVICES

CROSSFIELD UNITED CHURCH
Minister: Rev. J. V. Hovey, B.A.
United Church services for this com-
ing Sunday are:

Madden at 11.00 a.m.
Crossfield: Sunday School at 11.00
a.m. and Public Worship at 7.30 p.m.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION

Crossfield, Alta.
Rector: Rev. A. D. Currie, L.Th., R.D.
Sunday, February 13th
11.00 a.m. Holy Communion

CLASSIFIED ADS.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES
First insertion 50, each additional in-
sertion 25c. Cards of Thanks 50c for
five lines or less.

FOR SALE—1 Bronze Gobbler. Apply
Mrs. W.M. RUSSELL.

FOR SALE—1 pure bred Shorthorn
bull 4 years old. Phone 1594.
W. W. WALKER.

FOR SALE—3 Head Young Jersey
cows to freshen shortly; also green
feed bundles. Apply to
S. CAMERON, Phone 710

FOR SALE—1 rood jack, stove piping
and several sacks of potatoes. Apply
Mrs. R. James Crossfield.

WE WANT YOUR LISTING—If you
are wanting to sell your farm we can
sell same for you. Please send us
your listing and we will do the sell-
ing.

MALM & ANDERSON
404 MacLean Block,
Phone M4403—Calgary.

FOR SALE

FOUR ROOMS
DOUBLE GARAGE
CONCRETE BASEMENT
CHICKEN HOUSE
TWO 50 FOOT LOTS

GORDON AGENCIES
CROSSFIELD

Financial Statement and Auditor's Report

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Outstanding Cheques 188

It Does taste good in a pipe

Picobacco

The Pick of Tobacco

India

IT IS UNFORTUNATE that in the minds of many people India is associated with stories of internal controversy and anti-British sentiment. As is so often the case, sensational events have received widespread publicity, while less spectacular, but equally important facts are not drawn to our attention. There has also been, from time to time, adverse criticism from outside of the Empire, of Britain's method of dealing with what is known as the Indian problem. In spite of lack of co-operation by some sections of the population, India as a whole has proven to be wholeheartedly behind the Empire in the fighting of the war and has contributed much both in fighting men and in war materials. Indian troops have fought with the Eighth Army in Africa and in Italy, and between them and the British and Canadian soldiers there has developed a fine spirit of comradeship and of mutual admiration. We are told that India's volunteer army now numbers two millions, and that three hundred thousand of her troops have served overseas. In the African campaign, five V.C.'s were won for the Indian Army, four of them by native officers.

War Production Is Increasing

The Royal Indian Air Force had by 1941 reached four times its original strength and it has continued to expand at a rapid pace. It is interesting to note in this connection that members of the Royal Indian Air Force have been trained in Canada under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan and that a number of them have been stationed in the West. They, too, have shown great enthusiasm for the service and determination to help in bringing the war to a successful conclusion. India's war production has increased steadily and it is stated that orders are met to the value of sixty million dollars a month. Among her most important products is textiles, and war training in this industry were estimated at nearly six hundred million dollars for 1943. Other defence industries produce armoured vehicles, ships, trailers, planes, chemicals, guns, shells, explosives and many other articles. Eighty thousand surgical instruments have been shipped to Russia from India. Interesting developments have recently taken place in the aluminum industry there, where virgin aluminum was produced for the first time early in 1943. This is now becoming an important factor in the world supply of this vital material.

People Prefer To Be Peasants

India has a population of four hundred million people. Although great progress has been made in building up industry there, a large part of the population is made up of peasants, many living at a very low level of subsistence. The development of railways, irrigation systems, and public health services has improved the lot of these people enormously, and efforts have been made to interest them in working in industries, as a means of raising their living standards. It has been found, however, that they are greatly attached to their traditional way of life and that it will take considerable time to educate them to change it. In a bulletin published recently by the Royal Bank of Canada, many interesting facts concerning India have been presented. It is estimated that at the present time there are only about fifty thousand British civilians living in India. Of the million and one-half employees of the Indian non-military government services, only fifty-five hundred are British, and British investments there represent about eight hundred million dollars, which is considerably less than that invested in Brazil, Argentina and other foreign countries. There is vigorous freedom in India, and in all British India women have the franchise, have been elected to the legislature and have held cabinet posts. Britain has promised India complete self-government after the war, with no reservations as to its remaining a part of the British Empire, and it is to be hoped that it will take its place at the side of Canada and the other British Dominions of the Commonwealth in the years to come.

A Few Drops

Up Each Nostril Quickly Relieve

Stiffness of Catarrh

Specialized Medication Works Fast—Right Where Trouble Is!

Soothing relief from stuffy, painful distress of acute catarrh comes fast as V-a-tro-nol spreads through the nose, reduces swollen membranes—soothes irritation, relieves VICKS congestion, helps flush out cold-clogged nasal passages. Makes breathing easier—try it! Follow directions in package.

V-A-TRO-NOL

The Order of the Golden Fleece, founded by the Duke of Burgundy in 1429, is the oldest order of knighthood in Europe.

Relieve Itch Fast

For quick relief from itching of eczema, pimples, skin eruptions, itching, mosquito bites, etc., apply V-a-tro-nol. It is a powerful, soothing, and refreshing skin medicine. It is a powerful, soothing, and refreshing skin medicine. It is a powerful, soothing, and refreshing skin medicine.

Relieves distress from MONTHLY FEMALE WEAKNESS

Lidia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound not only helps relieve monthly pain but also weak, nervous feelings due to monthly menstrual disturbances. In India hold for resistance against distress of "bad" days. Made in Canada.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q—I was unable to get to my local store on the day when my butter coupons were to expire so I phoned the store and placed an order for some butter. The next day I called at the store to get my butter but the grocer would not honor the expired coupons, though I contended that I placed an order for the butter when the coupons were valid. Was he right?

A—The retailer was right. The purchase of rationed goods is not complete until coupons are surrendered. Retailers must accept coupons at the time of purchase and may not accept coupons that are invalid.

Q—Does the price chart showing cuts of beef and the price of the butcher shops include only the best cuts?

A—No. Charts should cover all grades of beef offered for sale in that particular shop.

Q—My grocer allowed me to have only one can of vegetables when canned vegetables were made available to consumers a short time ago. Can't I have more than one at a time?

A—Retailers must exercise every care to make certain that such supplies as they have available for sale to consumers are fairly distributed among all. They are expected to apportion their supplies in such a manner that they provide for the needs of all their customers. The number of cans a retailer decided to allow customers is up to him.

Q—How can I secure information in regard to making over adult underwear?

A—If you will write to the Consumer Branch, Arcade Building, 196 Sparks Street, Ottawa, it will be glad to provide such information.

Q—I usually pay 25c to have leather lifts put on my shoes. A few weeks ago I was charged 35c and the price for the same thing at the same shoe repair shop. Can this repair shop raise prices in this manner?

A—They certainly cannot. If 25c is the price he cannot raise it. The price for such services is based on the price charged by this shop during the basic period, September 19 to October 31, 1941. Thank you for reporting this infraction.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book (the book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices) mentioning the name of this paper to Wartime Prices and Trade Board, Regina, Saskatchewan.

Here's Speedy Relief For Tender, Aching, Burning Feet

Your feet may be so swollen and tender that you think you can't go another step. You may feel as if you are cutting into the flesh. You feel sick all the time and the pain and tenderness is doing nothing to help.

Emerald Oil and in a few minutes the pain and tenderness is gone. No matter how discouraged you have been, if you have not tried Emerald Oil then you have something to lose. Get a bottle today—at all drug stores.

Ship's History

A Fine Ship Of Royal Navy Transferred To Canada

"Fortune Favors the Brave" is the motto of the recently-commissioned R.C.N. destroyer H.M.C.S. Chaudiere. It is an inheritance that came with this fine fighting ship, along with an impressive list of battle honors when she was transferred from the Royal Navy, in which she was known as H.M.S. Hero.

Built in 1936 she is the sixth of her line. At the second Battle of Narvik she chased enemy destroyers off the Romblak fjord. After a few rounds fired at and destroyed the German ship. She proceeded in company with H.M.S. Kimberley, to the head of the fjord where she found three damaged enemy ships alongside.

As her boarding parties went away in whalers one of the enemy ships, which had been scuttled, heeled over and sank, another was down by the stern and the third one, the "Hansa Ludemann," was holed and the German ensign replaced by the White Ensign. Salvage not being practicable, however, the Hero sank this ship with a torpedo.

In June, 1941, she picked up survivors from the minelayer "Leston" off Tobruk. She was in Admiral O'Han's Malta Convoy in March, 1942, and took part in the attack on the Italian battleship of the Littorio class, braving the big guns of the enemy battleship to launch a torpedo attack. Her list of battle honors includes Narvik, Matapan, Cape Spada, Crete, Tobruk and Sicily and "Fortune Favors the Brave" it is hoped to add still more battle honors to her impressive record in her new commission in the Royal Canadian Navy.

With The Troops

Odd Bits Of Information About The Armed Forces

One of the greatest sources of interest and pleasure to Canadian soldiers returning from battlefield areas are outdoor lights used at night. They are uncommon in war zones.

Members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps who have completed 18 months' service may now wear the green, scarlet and royal blue ribbon of the Canadian Volunteer Service Medal.

When a silver maple leaf is attached to the recently approved Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, it indicates the wearer has served outside Canada in some branch of the service.

Parcels addressed to troops overseas are still giving postal authorities much trouble. Many of them contain forbidden materials or are poorly packed, and are therefore delayed or withdrawn from delivery.

The Reserve Army in Canada is still keenly active, with units and personnel training regularly. Summer camps are again proposed for this year.

Stop Dosing Constipation

There Is A Better Way To Correct A Common Cause

Yes, you can free yourself from slavery to "dosing"—with its griping unpleasantness, its lack of lasting relief if your trouble is due to insufficient "bulk" in your diet! Do as thousands of others have done! Try the gentle-acting, natural elimination, G.E.L.-BRAN really "gets at" this common cause of constipation by supplying the missing "bulk-producing" material needed for easy, natural elimination. Try eating a daily serving of ALL-BRAN, or several ALL-BRAN muffins. Drink plenty of water. Get ALL-BRAN at your grocer's. Convenient sizes. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

Was Important Once

Job Of Guarding England Against Napoleon Invasion Is Abolished

A job that once was the most important in all England has been eliminated.

For 140 years the job had been handed down from man to man. The last to hold it was one Chummy Barton, who was paid £20 a year.

With his death municipal authorities in Rye, England, decided it was safe enough to abolish the job—it was the job of standing on the cliffs and watching for Napoleon to cross the Dover strait to invade England.

Well-informed British sources are reported to believe—entirely without confirmation—that Napoleon has probably called off the attack.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

GREATNESS

Greatness, after all, in spite of its name, appears to be not so much a certain size as a certain quality in human lives. It may be present in lives whose range is very small.—Phillips Brooks.

A solemn and religious regard to spiritual and eternal things is an indispensable element of all true greatness.—Daniel Webster.

If any man seeks for greatness, let him forget greatness and ask for truth, and he will find both.—Horace Mann.

Every luminary in the constellation of human greatness, like the stars, comes out in the darkness to shine with the reflected light of God.—Mary Baker Eddy.

The study of God's word, for the purpose of discovering God's will, is the secret discipline which has formed the greatest characters.—J. W. Alexander.

Nothing can make a man truly great but being truly good, and partaking of God's holiness.—Matthew Henry.

MILITARY RECORD

In the 1941 East African campaign, British troops under General Cunningham established an all-time military record when they advanced an average of 44 miles a day for 17 days.

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Used for Years
THE FAMOUS HOME REMEDY
VENO'S COUGH SYRUP
Invaluable for
COUGHS—COLDS
BRONCHITIS
SIMPLE SORE THROAT
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HEALTH LEAGUE OF CANADA

Someone once said that a "touch of imagination and venturesome spirit" were two requirements of a good cook. After all, without a pinch of imagination and a desire to try something new or different once in a while, meals are apt to become pretty monotonous. Especially is this true at the present time when the variety of foods available is limited. Vegetables suffer, more than most other foods, from lack of imagination on the part of the cook. Take cabbage for instance—how many ways do you serve it to your family?

Here are some ways it can be served with very little effort. First, we have Five Minute Cabbage. Shred the cabbage very fine, and cook covered, for 5 to 7 minutes in a little, rapidly boiling water. Serve it in hot tomato sauce, hot cheese sauce, or just plain with a little butter. When you cook cabbage in this manner, quickly in a little water, it is not limp, tasteless or soggy; it's slightly crisp and delicious.

Cabbage lends itself also to a scallop. Try it in alternate layers with cream sauce, and if possible, add about 2 tablespoons of chopped celery. Sprinkle with breadcrumbs. It's good.

Or try alternating layers of cabbage and thinly sliced apple, seasoned with salt and pepper and, if the apples are very sour, a tablespoon of sugar. Sprinkle the top layer of this scallop with crumbs, dot with a tablespoon of butter, and bake in a moderately hot oven at 375 degrees F. for 30-40 minutes, or until tender.

It has a taste that is faintly reminiscent of sauerkraut.

Health LEAGUE OF CANADA
presents
TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

NATION WIDE CAMPAIGN
Appointment of Joseph Lichstein of Saskatchewan, Sask., as chairman of the national health committee of the Junior Chamber of Commerce of Canada, has been announced by W. F. Reid of Calgary, president of the organization. Mr. Reid said that the new chairman would immediately organize the Junior Chamber's national-wide campaign against venereal disease, in collaboration with the voluntary effort of the Health League of Canada and the official program of the federal and provincial governments.

Mr. Lichstein's appointment and his acceptance of the post, which is a voluntary one, was received with satisfaction in Health League and government circles. A C.N.R. Express employee, he has devoted much leisure to public welfare and Junior Chamber projects and headed the first Junior Chamber campaign against venereal disease in Saskatchewan three years ago.

The venereal-disease education program is the major wartime project of the Junior Chamber of Commerce since its conference at Niagara Falls early last summer, Mr. Reid reported. Member groups across Canada will participate in a campaign to be launched with observance of Social Hygiene Day on February 2.

THE HARDEST BATTLES
The New York Sun repeats the warning issued by Lord Halifax, British Ambassador, who said that "it is going to be much easier to defeat the Pacific forces of Germany and Japan than to root out the philosophy which gave them being." It also fears that "the hardest battles will have to be fought, not with planes, tanks and guns, but with schoolbooks."

The Appalachian mountains are believed to have come into being over a period of about 75,000 years.

The Danube River is 1,740 miles long and flows through seven countries.

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Buckley's gave you Buckley's Mixture, Canada's largest selling cough and cold remedy. Now Buckley's gives you one of Canada's most highly medicated, fastest acting rubs. V-a-buckley's rubs in quicker—penetrates deeper—relieves pain faster. Try it for your own or baby's chest cold, or for stiff, sore muscles, tired riding feet and over 50 other common everyday aches and ailments. It must give relief fast. Buy 30c and 50c at all drug stores.

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AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. If you have an invention or a new idea, send free. THE RAMBAY COMPANY, Patent Attorneys, 275 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

LIFE IN BRITAIN

American Writer Tells How People Take War And Its Restrictions

Two questions most frequently asked of returned visitors to England:

What is life like on the tight little island today? How is the air war going?

Recently I spent several weeks touring England on wartime business. I enjoyed an unusual opportunity to observe how the British continue to take the war after more than four years. I learned, too, some illuminating facts about the war in the air and the possibilities of German capitulation.

About British life: Suppose your gasoline were limited to enough for a single shopping trip each week. A diagram is posted on your windshield showing the shopping route. A policeman checks your sticker, and if he finds you are more than 200 feet off your prescribed route you are liable to an automatic fine of \$14.00, without trial.

Or, suppose all clothing is rationed. You have 36 coupons a year. A suit snips off 28, a pair of shoes seven, a shirt four to 10. Life would seem far more complicated than it is here, wouldn't it?

Yet those are the conditions under which the English live. Today they are shabbily dressed, look cold, tired and hungry; but they are cheerful and as determined as the fiercest British bulldog to get the war over with as soon as possible. They do not waver under bombing or privation. They live in a virtual front-line battleground.

I learned many amazing things during my tour of the English aircraft factories. Some of the most surprising (and most encouraging) things I saw cannot be told.

But I can say that I saw one huge underground aircraft factory with more than 2,000,000 square feet of floor space, built on several levels of an old salt mine. Imagine the largest war plant in your community buried hundreds of feet underground and you will get an idea of the size of that English factory.

I saw other airplane parts being built in garages and tiny shops scattered all over England, as part of the dispersal system adopted when German bombers were coming over nightly.

In talking to executives and supervisors in English aircraft factories I was absolutely dumbfounded at the calmness with which they discussed "high wages," which would be anything but, over here.

The average English aircraft worker gets 15 cents to 20 cents an hour. Absolute top wages for skilled mechanics with many years of service is equivalent to 62 cents an hour in our money. And aircraft is the highest paid industry in England!

I can't see how British workers manage to live on what they make. The basic working week is 46 hours with time-and-a-quarter for the last 10 hours, and time-and-a-half starting at 56 hours. Consequently a worker who takes home \$25 a week considers he is doing very well.

These rates were fixed by union contract. They might allow for a comfortable standard of living if prices were low in England—but prices are every bit as high, or higher, than they are here. Cigarettes cost 45 cents. A skimpy dinner in a restaurant is about \$3.50. When I tried to buy a bunch of grapes that might have cost 10 cents a pound in normal times here, I found they were selling in London for \$5 a pound.

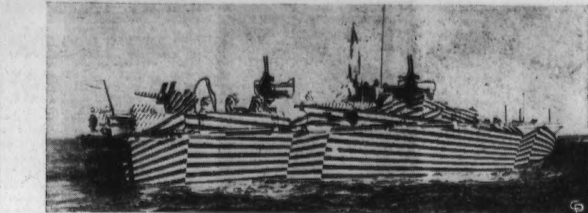
Part of the reason for this is the rigid class system which still endures in England. A gardener's son has no thought of growing up to be anything but a gardener. A British workman never expects to own a car, nor to have central heating or inside plumbing in his house.

The war is beginning to break this up, however. The government has power to take a worker out of any occupation and put him in any other job where it thinks he will be more useful to the war effort. It can, and does, make him leave his home and take a position in some other part of England. He cannot quit the job assigned to him. Consequently a lot of people are getting a taste of jobs entirely new to them and their ancestors.

All of this adds up to a pair of facts: Not only are the British "taking it"; they are dealing punishing blows to the Germans.—By Benjamin T. Salmon.

MEDAL FOR ARCHITECTURE
The King has approved the award of the Royal Gold Medal for Architecture for 1943 to Edward Maufe, designer of Guildford Cathedral. Maufe, 60, also designed the Joseph Chamberlain memorial in Westminster Abbey.

This Ship—Is It Coming Or Going?



Zebra, the very appropriate name of this dazzling PT boat which seems to have a bewildering number of bows to confuse the enemy as to the boat's course. The tiny warship relies on its speed, maneuverability and, of course, its razzle-dazzle, to carry it through in attacks against bigger opponents.

An Eight Day City

Russian Workers Showed What Could Be Done In Emergency

The Russian embassy in Washington publishes a fascinating story out of the black days when Soviet industry was being transplanted from the invaded west to the safety of the Ural mountains. Ten thousand workers were unloaded at an unnamed area where one of the moved factories was to be set up. One Fedor Isayev was in charge of the work. At evening he summoned the workers of many nationalities—Ukrainians, Russians, Tartars, Byelorussians, Tajiks, Uzbeks—into a field and made a speech along this line: "I've no accommodations for you, friends. We can't build houses. We have neither the time nor the materials. But you've got to put roofs over your heads. I give you 10 days to do it in. After all, such things we do at the front in a few hours." The next day surveyors laid out a plot, electricians put up searchlights for night work, freight trains unloaded some timber, excavators and shovels. In eight days the Russians had a city built underground, with the roofs of the houses above ground and sloping to the surface. There were barber shops, laundries, bath houses, dining rooms, a polyclinic and a club. Each workman had space for a bed and a chair.

Swine Loses

Use Of Old Straw Said To Be Cause Of Pneumonia

Every winter there are always a number of reports of pneumonia losses in swine which have been housed where they have been bedded on old, dry, partially pulverized straw. Veterinary authorities point out that hogs sleeping with their noses resting on such bedding, inhale the dry straw dust, causing an irritation of the lungs which may bring on pneumonia. Drafty quarters, insanitary conditions and improper ventilation contribute further to the problem. The best preventives are to maintain clean, fresh bedding, and quarters which are warm and free from drafts.

The Engine Cleaner



War brought many changes to Canadian railways owing to the large number of men who left the transportation industry to enlist in the armed forces of the Dominion. Consequently, nearly four hundred women are being employed in the motive power department of the Canadian National Railways doing jobs previously performed by some of the 13,500 employees of the National System who have enlisted for active service. Grant MacDonald, noted Canadian artist, found a fine subject for his pencil in Mrs. Annie Knight, employed as an engine cleaner, the official designation for workers who perform the exterior dusting, wiping and polishing on powerful locomotives which haul heavy loads of wartime freight. "It's just housework in a different atmosphere," commented Mrs. Knight to the artist.

Vegetable Seeds

Amples Supplies Are Expected To Be Available This Year

A number of kinds of vegetable seeds were not available in adequate supply last season, the Current Review of Agricultural Conditions in Canada disclosed in the latest issue. To remedy this situation, the Agricultural Supplies Board arranged a production program in the spring of 1943 with the result that ample supplies of seed for beans, peas, beets, carrots, cauliflower, cucumbers, lettuce, onions, radishes, spinach, tomatoes, sweet peas, and mangels are expected to be available for the 1944 spring planting. It has been possible to develop hardy disease-free varieties which do well under Canadian climatic conditions.

As well as providing for domestic requirements, shipments of vegetable seeds to the United Kingdom, totalling several million pounds, have been undertaken and deliveries are in progress. Plans are being made to expand further vegetable seed production in 1944, with British Columbia assuming an important role in this growing industry. About 65 per cent of Canadian production of vegetables and field root seeds were grown in British Columbia last season.

Coffee Substitutes

French People Told What They Can And Cannot Use

In France they are now telling people what products shall or shall not be made into coffee substitutes. Among these are roasted barley or malt, sweet or common acorns, chicory, tomato seeds, apple seeds, pear seeds, blue-lupine seeds, senna seeds, cabbage roots and pulp of Jerusalem artichokes. Last fall the entire French harvest of acorns was placed under control for the manufacture of coffee and coffee substitutes.

Plymouth, England, was bombed five times by German aircraft in April, 1941. Civil defence in the city was carried on with the aid of 12,000 volunteers as fire-bomb fighters.

A Fitting Memorial

Honors Airmen Who Died In Fight With Luftwaffe Over Britain

In one of his immortal phrases Prime Minister Churchill in 1941 said that never in human conflict have so many people owed so much to so few. He was referring to the all too few young men of the Royal Air Force who went up into the skies day after day between September 1940 and May 1941 and although greatly outnumbered and often weary for lack of rest, beat down the Luftwaffe which were seeking to destroy British airfields, harbors, factories and whole cities, and batter the people into crying for peace at any price.

It is interesting to learn, therefore, that without waiting for the end of the war, the British Government has arranged for a beautiful memorial to the few to whom the many owe so much. The name of every airman who gave his life in these combats is known, and a Miss Daisy Alcock has arranged for the completion of a Book of Honor in which every man's name, rank and other particulars will be written in, as far as possible, imperishable ink on an imperishable surface. It will number 40 pages, and handsome and appropriate designs will be worked into the cover and pages.

The Book of Honor will be kept in a chapel of Westminster Abbey which is being prepared for it at a cost of \$100,000. An exquisite design has been drawn up. The room selected will be known as the Royal Air Force Chapel. There is a hole in the wall now, made by a German bomb, and that hole will remain as it is except that stained glass of appropriate design will be inserted.

Men of the Royal Air Force, from Canada, New Zealand, Czechoslovakia and Poland took part in these fights which saved not only Britain but perhaps all other countries from German domination, and there is no fitter place for such a worthy memorial as Westminster Abbey, the shrine of Valhalla, where sleep the Unknown Soldier of the last war.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Real Fighting Men

Colored Parachutists Complete Training At Shilo Camp

First two negro parachutists to qualify in Canada are highly-regarded fighting men in the Army's most keenly trained unit. They are Private G. "Tex" Henson, 24, of Dresden, Ont., and Private Loyd William Kelly, 19, of Ingersoll, Ont., recently qualified jumpers now completing training at the Parachute Training Centre, Shilo Camp.

A third negro parachutist, only other member of his race in Canada's Air Force, Private Charles Waterman, joined the first detachment at Shilo just before it proceeded overseas, and received his training in the United Kingdom.

Athletic Tex Henson joined the Army in 1940 at Chatham, Ont., where he was retained on instructional duties until October last year, when he joined the paratroopers. A devotee of boxing and swimming, and proficient in most other sports, he earned himself the nicknames, "muscle-builder," which his fellow parachutists use to address the smiling, good-natured colored soldier. His brother, Bill, 20, joined the army recently, and another brother, Tom, 18, may be in uniform soon, according to Henson.

Private Kelly, who enlisted to join the paratroopers, entered the Army last June and was transferred to the Alton training centre immediately after completion of his basic training. Weighing 180 pounds, the jovial big fellow is a popular figure with his comrades.

ARMY TRUCKS

Regular army trucks are now being equipped with new detachable fittings that can convert them into ambulances with a minimum of delay. The fittings are harness-like in appearance and stretchers are slung from them.

Monasteries Wrecked

Many Priceless Treasures In Greece Destroyed By German

All four famous monasteries of Meteora, Greece, dating from the eleventh century, were completely destroyed by German artillery during October, Greek official sources in Cairo have just revealed. The monasteries were situated on pinnacles and steep-sided rocks, unique positions that had rendered them immune to all previous invaders of the country. They were the repositories of treasured objects, including frescoes, one of the world's most remarkable collections of icons and a library of rare books and some 610 manuscripts. The town of Kalambaka, near Meteora, had been one of the centres of guerrilla resistance. There had been skirmishes with German units and sometimes outbreaks of heavy fighting during the autumn. On the pretext that guerrillas were being harbored by the monks and were using the ancient site as a fortress, the Germans made it a target for mountain guns. With the destruction of this site the Eastern Church has perhaps lost the last vestiges of its connection with the past. The Germans recently destroyed Agha Lappa, and, as far as can be ascertained in Cairo, Bulgarian forces ransacked in Cairo, Bulgarian forces Mount Athos soon after Bulgaria's entrance into the war.

Tribute To The Farmer

Working Under Serious Handicaps, He Is Producing The Goods

Reports now rolling out of Ottawa, summarizing Canadian farm production for 1943 may not say so in so many words; but they constitute a striking tribute to the resourcefulness, the persistence, and the hard labor of Canadian farmers and their families.

Too often such reports tend to emphasize the fact that we have fallen short of our objective—a few million pounds below our "target" for bacon and cheese, a few million dozens short on eggs. But they should be considered in relation to the size of those objectives—far above any levels known in peace time.

As far as the situation can be judged from statistics, there are probably half a million fewer able-bodied men and women on Canadian farms today than there were in 1939; and the remaining workers are five years older, with few young replacements coming in to help them.—London Free Press.

Air Travel

Expect Big Increase In The Post-War Years

The first five post-war years will see a 500 per cent increase over 1941 figures in air transport, according to Ralph Damon, vice-president and general manager of American Airlines Inc., who addressed the Toronto Board of Trade. He said this would mean domestic airlines of Canada and the United States will carry 20,000,000 persons five years after the war.

RECEIVES APPOINTMENT

J. S. Buchanan, a fellow of the Royal Aeronautical Society and of the U.S. Institute of Aeronautical Scientists, and formerly a squadron leader in the R.A.F., has been appointed chief executive at the ministry of aircraft production. He is also chairman of the aircraft supply board.

Native Indians taught the white man to catch oysters with a forked stick.

A TREMENDOUS TASK

But Thoroughness And Sympathy Are Key Of Casualties Office

Based on sympathetic treatment, thoroughness, accuracy and speed, the casualties branch of the R.C.A.F. is proud of its record in handling this delicate bridge between the service and next-of-kin of Canada's airmen casualties.

For the sake of accuracy and efficiency there has to be a certain amount of routine formality and procedure in relaying information to families, but great care is taken that a personal note of sympathy is retained in dealing with relatives and no effort is spared to see that each case is treated on its own special merit.

Errors occasionally are made, but all information is sifted through a cross-checking system. Good news is relayed fast—often by long distance telephone. Bad news is painstakingly re-checked and confirmed and then relayed to the family phrased in appropriate terms.

The big job of directing this branch of the R.C.A.F. is in the capable hands of Sqdn. Ldr. W. R. Gunn, a native of Summerside, P.E.I. Sqdn. Ldr. Gunn finished an administrative course early in the war to find his record as an Ottawa life insurance manager and a prisoner-of-war in the First Great War was deemed to fit him for the important task in which he now is engaged.

He recalls the worry caused him mother during the last war. As a buck private in the 29th British Columbia Battalion he was captured at St. Etienne, Belgium, in April, 1918.

He was released in November, 1918, among the first Allied prisoners. Six months elapsed between the time he was reported missing and the time his mother learned he was a prisoner-of-war. But in the interim, well-intentioned friends and relatives, thinking to relieve his mother's anxiety, told her he was better dead than a prisoner of the Germans. His mother began to accept this idea and it was with mixed feelings that she learned he was a prisoner-of-war.

So the squadron leader, as he took over his job, made up his mind his information would be both accurate and speedy.

The big staff that handles the casualties is surrounded by one of the most comprehensive record filing systems in Canada. This is the backstop for the exhaustive checks that casualty reporters launch.

"Handling casualties could get under your skin if you let it," Sqdn. Ldr. Gunn sighed. "We feel pretty tough about them, but I think that's as it should be, because if there were no sentiment attached to our work I guess it would soon lose its purpose."

The process of checking and relaying information on missing airmen is continued until hope is abandoned and evidence and logic indicate death. Then, after the final letter of condolence from the King is received, the equally delicate task of administering the man's estate is taken over by the administrator of estates.

All this work is complicated by the fact that not only are there R.C.A.F. men serving in every war theatre—some of them in some of the fiercest communications—but there are Canadian personnel in 1,000 R.A.F. units in Britain and 300 R.A.F. units abroad.

Casualty lists for the press are not released until confirmation is received that next of kin have been notified. Casualty telegrams are hand-delivered and messengers have orders to give them, where possible, to male members of the family.

Negro Paratroopers



Negro Paratrooper, Pte. Loyd William Kelly (left) adjusting the reserve chute of his friend, Pte. C. Tex Henson, at the Canadian Army Parachute Training Centre, Shilo Camp, Man.

Air Force Air Mail Service in Mediterranean Theatre Of War Is Highly Organized System

(By Squadron Leader John Clark, R.C.A.F. Public Relations
Officer in North Africa)

INAUGURATION of the Royal Canadian Air Force air mail service for Canadian members of the armed forces in the Mediterranean theatres of war was particularly welcome to the hard-working staff of a British Army base post office in Algiers. With a fast distribution system already highly organized the only way they could make their customers happier was to get the letters from home more quickly. Now that their dream has been realized these "agents for the home folks" are happy.

These lads have been doing one of the biggest "they serve without glory jobs" in the war. They combine many of the qualities of a missing persons bureau, a beagle and a friend from home.

It's hard to imagine, but just suppose there were a Royal Canadian Air Force lad in this area who didn't want his mail. He would have a hard time hiding from Flight Lieut. Al Davies, of Prince Rupert and his staff. They operate on the principle that mail is important; that it should get to the boys on the squadrons immediately if not sooner. Their adherence to this principle brings them back at night to work until 11 and 11:30.

"The boys come back of their own accord. They say there isn't much for them to do in the evenings anyway," says Flight Lieut. Davies. There are times when you hear men on the squadrons speak with some acidity of the activities or lack of activity of the mail bag crews. They seem to have that vague and illogical resentment that some others have for cops. It's understandable because there comes a time in the life of everyone in the Service when mail fails to arrive in large quantities. Whatever the cause, it has nothing to do with the men who are responsible for sending it on its way to the right address.

Flight Lieut. Davies provided a personally-conducted tour of his establishment recently. New bag racks were being constructed for mail. In one corner of the sorting room, one of the voluntary night shift workers was grabbing a few hours' sleep. Silently and smoothly a new batch of mail was being sorted and despatched and on the other side of the room the outgoing mail was being parcelled and fired into bags by young men who had pitching arms that should get their contracts with the Yankees when the war is over.

Through Davies' office, staffed by 25 men, goes all the mail for the men of the R.C.A.F. serving in North Africa, Gibraltar, Italy, Middle East, Iran, Iraq and far-off India. The same office handles Army mail but not in such great quantities for the Canadian Army has a supplementary establishment closer to where the bulk of Canadian soldiers personnel are stationed.

When a letter arrives for LAC Joe Doakes it is not popped into a slot and sent off into the blue at once. There is a file with the name of every R.C.A.F. man in the theatre annotated. His address which has been checked and rechecked from all available information, including his own outgoing letters, is kept up to date. All mail is checked against that file and there are thousands of changes in a week in this card index system.

After the mail has been checked and the address okayed or altered the letters are sorted into units and despatched. The despatcher makes up the bundles and tags them for their destination. And if there is a letter for Unlabeled Squadron in Blank Squadron's bag someone will hear about it in R.C.A.F. post office. The outgoing mail, mail for home, is sorted into racks bearing the names of well-known Canadian cities and towns. Blue airmail cards are the best, says Davies. But surface mail gets along with its journey, too. United States airmail letters are handled by these boys as well. The arrival of incoming airmail is a signal for a lot of concentrated activity in the mail shop. Airmail carries the highest priority in handling and it is on its way, as soon as the bags can be cleared and the addresses checked.

In the registration room parcels were being handled in quantity. Registration provides the same protection here as it does at home. The R.C.A.F. postal section often registers a parcel that has not been so protected by the sender. They want to make sure that it gets there. In spite of all efforts there are bound to be some letters that foil the efforts of the post office boys. These "no record" letters are held for 90 days and then are returned (regretfully) to the sender. To give you an idea how reluctantly they admit defeat in the "no record" branch, the flight lieutenant explained that lists of such

letters and parcels are exchanged by the various sections in the hope that a clue may be obtained from this pooling of information.

Corporal J. V. Jones, Frontenac Apts., Winnipeg, looks after these postal mavericks. He said that a letter addressed to LAC Joe Doakes, R.C.A.F., North Africa, would get to him eventually but he didn't advise that careless attitude. "We'd see that he got it all right," said Corporal Jones a bit grimly.

And that determination to get the mail through is something that you feel after talking to these post office boys for a while. The Mounties are almost indifferent compared to this determination to get the man whose name is on the envelope. They get him, too.

Western Artist

Lieut. Jaenicke, Of Luseland, Sask.,
Contributes Art Features For
Army Paper

An accomplished artist in her own right, and well known in British Columbia art circles, 2-Lt. Beulah Jaenicke, of the Canadian Women's Army Corps, is contributing her ability for the benefit of the Canadian Army. Attached to the Promotion Section of the Directorate of Army Recruiting, National Defence Headquarters, Ottawa, Lt. Jaenicke is kept busy drafting, lettering and originating art features that have done much to "sell" the Army to the public. For her own edification and to the delight of thousands in the forces, Lt. Jaenicke contributes art cartoons to "Khaki", Canadian Army training paper.

The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Jaenicke, of Luseland, Sask., 2-Lt. Jaenicke enlisted in August, 1942, receiving her commission in November of the following year. She has exhibited her work with the British Columbia Artists' Annual Exhibition for four successive years. She studied at the Vancouver School of Art, the Canadian Institute of Associated Artists in Vancouver, and with Mr. Gerald H. Tyler, noted Vancouver artist.

Her post-war plans are as yet undecided, 2-Lt. Jaenicke says. Tentatively, she plans to return to her pre-enlistment occupation of school teaching, with expectations of specializing in art.

LIMITED BY LAW

A rationing system that prohibited anyone in the realm, regardless of what estate or condition, from serving more than two courses at any meal, was imposed by Henry VIII of England, who permitted the serving of three courses on feast days as an exception.

A pair of pre-historic ivory sunglasses, believed to be several thousand years old, was dug from an Alaskan grave.

Liaison Officer To Tito



Mrs. William Jones, wife of Major William Jones, Canadian acting as liaison officer to Tito in Yugoslavia. She was formerly Helen Scott of Hamilton and works in the Small Arms plant at Long Branch, Ont.

Has Useful Hobby

Wife Of U.S. Ambassador To Canada
Transcribes Books Into Braille

Transcribing books into Braille has become a relaxing hobby for Mrs. Ray Atherton, wife of the United States Ambassador to Canada, and she was with keen interest that she visited the Canadian National Institute for the Blind. The enormous library and shop where the "Braille Courier" is printed especially interested the attractive visitor. She said that it was during the last war that she became interested in the Braille system in England. She was not able to leave home and so wanted some helpful work that could be done at home. She studied Braille and was soon able to use the Stenby-Wayne Braille writer.

She has done several technical books and said that when she returned to the United States she practically had to learn all over again on a new machine. As she was leaving the library Mrs. Atherton offered to do any transcribing the C.N.I.B. would like done.

BRITISH WAR GUESTS

Many of the British War Guests who came to Canada at the outset of the war are returning to their homeland wearing the uniform of one of the Canadian armed services. Several girls who came to the Dominion four years ago recently enlisted in the Canadian Women's Army Corps.

The Red Cross has about 350 clubs and recreation centres overseas.

The commercial production of tobacco began in 1912.

DO IT NOW

If with pleasure you are viewing,
Any work that man is doing—
If you like him, if you love him, tell him now;
Don't withhold your approbation
Till the person makes objection
And he lies with snivy lies on his brow.
For no matter how you about it,
He really won't care about it.
He won't know how many tear drops you have shed;
If you think some praise is due him,
Now's the time to slip it to him,
For he cannot read his tombstone when he's dead.

More than fame and more than money,
Is the content kind and sunny
And the hearty, warm approval of a friend;
For it gives to life a savour,
And it makes you stronger, braver,
And it gives you heart and spirit to the end.
If he earns your praise, bestow it;
If you like him let him know—
Let the words of true encouragement be said;
Do not wait till life is over,
And he's underneath the clover,
For he cannot read his tombstone when he's dead.

—Author unknown.

R.C.A.F. "Beagle Boys" Speed Servicemen's Mail Through Algiers



The picture at left shows a corner of the busy sorting room at Algiers. At the right, LAC J. B. MacLean of Picton, N.S., seems to be enjoying his job as he hoists a mail sack into an R.C.A.F. truck.

Many National Organizations Make Valuable Contributions For The Benefit Of Our Armed Forces

"WHAT opportunities have the boys and girls in our armed forces for recreation and good, wholesome fun during their off-duty hours in military establishments?" This is a question which has worried many parents whose sons and daughters are away from home for the first time. By agreement with the Dominion's Army, Navy and Air Force Defense Departments, six national organizations are operating war auxiliary services in the various armed forces establishments.

Flowery Pinafore



by Alice Brooks

This pinafore, colorful in multi-colored lazy-day dowers, will make that tot right in style, winter or summer. And you'll enjoy the quick stitching!

Pattern 7714 contains a transfer pattern of unbordered and necessary pattern pieces for pinafore in sizes 2, 4 and 6, all in one pattern; directions stitched. To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mail delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY

Prof. Felix Ehrenhaft, Austrian scientist who fled from Vienna after the Nazi invasion, told the American Physical Society at New York that he had discovered proof that "not only electric currents but also magnetic currents flow through the universe." Fellow scientists at the meeting expressed belief the discovery might lead to a new era in power technology.

WANTED A RECORD

The Saturday Review of Literature says Howard Dietz tells the story of the secretary who came to Dianne Goldwyn and said: "Our files are getting so crowded that I'd like your permission to destroy all correspondence over ten years old."

"O.K.," said Goldwyn after some thought. "But make copies!" Haiti and Liberia are the only Negro republics in the world.

Experiment A Success

Machine Planted 15,000 Trees On Quebec Land In One Day
Tree planting by machinery has been brought into the realm of reality under the auspices of the Quebec department of agriculture, a statement from the department showed. In an experiment near Berthier, one machine planted 15,000 trees in one day, covering an area of ten acres, and requiring a team of four men and a tractor.

The machine was created from a mechanical toilet-plaster, to which improvements were made. It is expected that with some further improvements the machine will be on the market and used to plant trees especially on sand lands. There are many thousands of acres of moving sand lands which at present are useless, but which can be transformed through this cheap means of planting into valuable forests.

NEW STYLE SHOES

Mrs. William Shearing, Victoria, is certain she has the latest in shoes—she's sporting a pair made of shiny aluminum, with crepe rubber pads underneath and leather-lined uppers. The slippers are a gift from her brother, Cpl. Archie Smith, R.C.A.F., on active service in Italy, who sent similar presents to two other sisters, Caroline Smith and Mrs. E. Stapleton of Edmonton.

DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL PARKS

Extend From British Columbia In West To Cape Breton In The East

The provision of facilities for recreation is likely to rank high among Canada's post-war activities. Already some public bodies are increasing their appropriation for the development of tourist travel, no doubt in anticipation of victory within the next year or two.

No one can forecast with any degree of accuracy when the war will end, but most people agree that, when it does, there will be a greater demand for recreation and travel than this world has ever known. A people, wearied in body and spirit by the strain of war and by heavy responsibilities, often unrelieved even by the usual holidays and vacations, will want rest and recreation as they have never wanted it before. This surge of recreation-seekers must be anticipated and the necessary human and physical equipment organized to meet its requirements.

Nature has been especially generous to Canada in providing recreational areas of great extent and variety in widely separated parts of the country. Canada is fortunate, too, in possessing a system of national parks which can be used both for the maintenance of health and morale at home and the attraction of tourists from abroad.

In addition to the 26 areas covering more than 29,700 square miles now under federal ownership and administration as national parks, other areas are being considered for park development. More than 10,000 square miles in the Yukon Territory adjacent to the Alaska Highway have been set aside recently for possible extension of the national parks system. Two additional sites have been offered by the Province of Quebec and one by New Brunswick, and proposals looking toward the establishment of a sea-level park in British Columbia have been discussed. It is expected that other sites, representative of the most suitable areas for the purpose, will be offered by the provinces. Already a chain of these national parks extends from British Columbia in the West to Cape Breton in the East. It includes some of the finest scenery in the world as well as other features attractive to the vacationist.

Post-war development plans include better arterial and secondary highways leading to the parks, improved highways within the parks, cheaper accommodation available to those of low incomes, secondary roads, foot and horse trails in order to render points of special interest readily accessible, and improved fire and game protection to meet increased dangers from heavier and more widespread use of the national parks.

Precious Salvage

Hitler And His Satellites Can Be Defeated By Fats

Every kitchen from the fishing towns and hamlets on the east coast to the logging camps in British Columbia can help defeat Hitler and his tottering satellites with fat! Every single scrap has potentialities in that direction, for fat can be salvaged for extraction of the precious glycerine that goes into high explosives.

The inedible household fats, disposed of through the neighbourhood meat market or local salvage depot, have many uses in industry in addition to supplying glycerine. Glycerine, after all, is using only a small percentage of the fats.

Soap made from fats is an indispensable part of the manufacturing processes of many major Canadian industries. It is used in cleaning, scouring and bleaching, and for numerous steps of fabric. In shoe of various kinds of fabrics. In shoe and leather products, soap is used to impart suppleness and strength.

In the manufacture of synthetic rubber, fat is used in the form of stearic or fatty acids. It is also a major ingredient in paints and varnishes. Lubricating oils and grease for every kind of machinery in every kind of Canadian war plant needs fats in some form or other.

The war will take a portion of the fats saved in Canadian kitchens in the castings of the shells as well as the explosive inside.

SLING BAGS

Members of the British Women's Army Auxiliary are to be issued with uniform sling bags of the type issued to members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps.

Brazil has a school of fishermen where delinquent boys are taught the trade of the sea.

Experiments show that wild rabbits have keener eyes than tame rabbits.

India To Become Mighty Allied Air Base



Admiral Mountbatten

Viceroy Wavell

General Auchinleck

Realizing that somewhere on the plains of China the Japanese Imperial army must be met and destroyed, the Allies are preparing to base a great united army in India and China. The huge land force will be supported by what may be the largest air force ever assembled. Co-operating in the preparations are Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, Allied commander-in-chief in southwest Asia; Field Marshal Lord Wavell, viceroy of India; Gen. Sir Claude J. E. Auchinleck, commander-in-chief in India, and Generalissimo-President Chiang Kai-shek of China, commander of all Chinese forces.

A New Comet

South African Astronomer Discovers Comet By Photography

A new comet moving rapidly in the direction of the second brightest star in the heavens, Canopus, has been discovered by Dr. H. van Gent, of the Southern Branch of Leiden Observatory in South Africa.

The comet was found by photography and will be kept under observation until sufficient positions are available to compute an orbit and thus its distance from the earth. It is the second found by Dr. van Gent.

The 120 feet covered by the Wright brothers on their first flight is about the wingspan of a Flying Fortress.

FARM ACCOUNT BOOK

At all times, the keeping of farm accounts has been associated with good farm management, but under war conditions a precise record of the business transactions in the yearly operation of the farm is a necessity. To assist the farmer in keeping this record, the King's Printer, Ottawa, has available a simple useful little account book. It covers all farm operations and has the great advantage that the keeping of the book does not incur a special knowledge of expert accountancy. The book is entitled "Farm Account Book" and may be obtained from the King's Printer, Ottawa, at the nominal price of ten cents.

One of the best ways to make your troubles feel small is to ignore them.

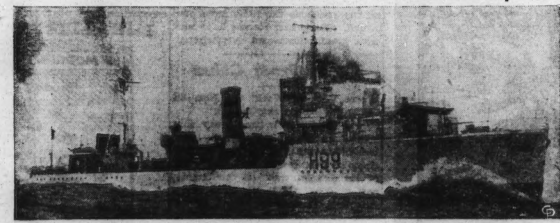
Women Architects

Playing Big Part In Britain's Post-War Building Plan

The part played by women architects in Great Britain is winning growing recognition. The proportion of girls among the students at the School of Architecture has increased from 20 per cent. before the war to 50 per cent. today. Women architects are making a valuable contribution to the war effort, doing good work for several ministries on the construction of factories, camps, aerodromes, hostels and in the field of camouflage. Women are also busily engaged on the planning of post-war building.—Ottawa Citizen.

In ancient days North Africa was called the granary of Rome.

H.M.C.S. Chaudiere Comes To Canadian Navy



H.M.C.S. Chaudiere, newly-commissioned River Class destroyer of the Royal Canadian navy. The former Fleet Class destroyer H.M.S. Hero, she has been refitted from stern to stern and specially equipped for anti-submarine warfare in the North Atlantic.

British Generals Visit Canadians In Italy



General Sir Allan Brooke, chief of the Imperial general staff, is shown here (centre) with General Sir Bernard Montgomery during his visit to Canadian units of the Eighth Army in Italy. On the left is General Sir Harold Alexander.

No Easy Victory

Heavy Price To Be Paid In Order To Win Peace

The days are moving quickly toward the bitter and decisive phase of this terrible drama of a world at war. General Eisenhower, who has made no rash or foolish statements, has said that victory will come in the west in this year 1944. Victory! It is easy for us to seize on the word as though it were something without cost, something already accomplished. It is easy to delude ourselves, as we have deluded ourselves too often in these four and a half years of war. "Hitler is mad," we said with a strange confidence, as though a madman leading a mad nation might not be the world's undoing.

"The Maginot Line," we said, as if there was alchemy in the word to protect us from the inevitable. Then it was revolution in Germany. We waited day by day, confident of its coming. When that failed we thought of bombing Germany into submission in a short space of time and at relatively small cost. But Germany has survived the blows as Britain survived them. Now, because events turn in our favor, we think of victory as almost won, though we ourselves did not accept defeat when the successes were the other way. We are deluding ourselves when we believe that victory can be ours without a bitter cost.

The other day Peyton C. March, the old gray general who as Chief of Staff put two million Americans into France in the Great War, offered him comfort to those who believe the war almost won.

"You can't whip Germany," he said, "by whipping somebody in Senegambia. This country is in for a shock when the able-bodied soldiers start pouring out and the wounded start pouring in. This war hasn't even started. Wait until Germany and Japan start fighting on their own soil. Look at Russia, where even the children fight inch by inch to hold their fatherland. We can lose this war right here at home, thinking it's almost over."

These are cold words. They are worth remembering. They tell of something we too must learn. When the story of this war is fully told, the word "Orson," and the names of other battles yet to be, will be written on Canadian hearts by sacrifices as cruel as were those of Vimy and Passchendaele and Cambrin.

Yes, victory may come in 1944. But before that day comes, before we must face its terrible cost, it will be well for us here at home to search our own hearts. For youth will be searching its heart in these days, praying for life, praying for courage, praying for devotion, praying in that unselfish comradeship that makes courage and devotion possible.

And we—men and women at home, as we sit by our bed at night, dimly realizing that the trial is at hand and that it will touch us all—what will we be thinking? Will we be wondering whether we should take holiday from the shift? Or ways to circumvent this rule or that? Or whether we couldn't use our money to better advantage than investing it in this cause? Of what personal advantage we can secure from the strained situations induced by war?

Or will we be thinking of the boys to whom life is as dear as it is to us, who are holding these young lives so lightly, waiting for the hour, ready for the sacrifice?

Surely the price of victory is a common price, a common sacrifice.—From Liberty Magazine.

One For Dr. Goebbels

Airmen Are A Little Tired Of The German Communiques

American airmen who have been bombing Germany are a little tired of the sameness of German communiques. They've cooked up this one for Dr. Goebbels: "A huge swarm of American and British bombers, intent on their usual mission of bombing hospitals and churches in the Reich, was intercepted and completely destroyed today by a small number of German fighter 'planes. Springing to the defence of helpless civilians, the Luftwaffe pilots shot down more than 300 of the giant attacking 'planes, and left the remaining 50 so badly injured they were unable to return to their bases. "None of our gallant German planes or pilots was injured. "One of our cities is missing."—Franc Shor in Reader's Digest.

Nobility in France before the revolution of 1789, were highly decorative eye glasses with jewelled frames.

Motion pictures are said to be the most popular form of entertainment in all the armed services.

DALMATIAN GIRL A GOOD SOLDIER

Has Killed 52 Germans In Two Years Of Fighting Near Her Home

A 17-year-old Dalmatian girl who says she killed 52 Germans and she doesn't know how many Italians in two years of fighting near her home, has been quickly nicknamed by Allied soldiers stationed at a camp of Yugoslav refugees.

To the soldiers she is "Annie Oakley of Spit."

Her real name is Anka, which translated means Annie, and she is one of the most colorful personalities in this tented desert camp set up as the first haven in the Middle East for war-stricken Yugoslavs.

A short, stocky youngster with curly dark hair, Anka had fought continuously with the guerrillas in the neighborhood of Spit since she was 15 years old, the age all eligible Partisan children join the army.

Most of the other refugees also are from the Dalmatian region, and their tattered clothing and pale faces bespeak the hardships of continually fighting, and dodging the Germans since 1941.

They have earned the praise of relief officials as the best disciplined and most easily handled group of refugees ever to arrive in the Middle East.

The most striking point about them is their highly developed political and social consciousness, especially among the committee of five men who came along to govern the group. The committeemen, whose ages range between 23 and 47 years, were allowed to leave Yugoslavia because they no longer are fit for military service.

Asked whether they were Communists, the committee members answered almost in unison that they definitely were not. They predicted a post-war Yugoslav federal government made up of at least five states: Serbia, Croatia, Slovenia, Macedonia and Montenegro.

The chairman of the committee is 39-year-old Peter Ivichovich.

One committeeman named Alac showed machine-gun wounds on both arms and reported he fought near Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) in the Marsh Mountains, battle last June when Tito's forces were encircled by seven German divisions, in this fight Tito himself was reported wounded on the upper left arm.

Army Girls

What The C.W.A.C. Idea Is Of A 'Post-War Heaven

Kitchens, recipes, frilly aprons and washdays predominate in the C.W.A.C. idea of a post-war heaven. Answers to a questionnaire submitted to more than 100 Corps members in Ottawa revealed that 60 per cent of the Army girls favored domesticity as a post-war goal.

Second to the "hearts and flowers" group are those whose blazing individuality has been sublimated to a uniform. To them, peace will presage orgies of scarlet nail-polish, high-heeled tole sandals and jade earrings.

Another group includes those who enlisted in the Army straight from High Schools and Colleges. Many of these young women have been taught a vocation and plan to replace their khaki shirt by a white collar.

Others merely sigh for lemon meringue, pie three times a day, stacks of "TIAT" pudding and caramel nut sundae. The prize answer, however, came from one sleepy-eyed C.W.A.C. who said bitterly, "I am going to visit all the music stores in Canada, and smash every bugle in existence."

Fastest In World

Speed Of Mosquito Bomber Estimated At 430 Miles An Hour

Although the Mosquito's speed has never been officially made known, it is reckoned the fastest bomber in the world. A Swiss report puts its speed at 430 miles an hour, or just over seven miles a minute.

The first Mosquito beat a world's record by flying twenty-two months after her designer began work on the drawing-board.

In January, 1943, a handful of "Mafia" aircraft from Mosquitoes, nearly 200,000 miles, destroying enemy aircraft, trains, road convoys and ships. After that, a Malta pilot's "Excuse me, I have a train to catch" began to have a different meaning from that of the same words used by a traveller.

Linen thread for weaving is now being produced in Brazil at experimental stations and small plants.

It takes 43,000 acres of food to supply the workers who build one battleship.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Proposal have been made for a five-year plan to British youths in the motor repair and servicing industry.

Chinese Ambassador Wei Tao-ming left Washington recently en route to Chungking for consultation.

Many of London's war reserve policemen, aged 43 and over, are to be released for factory work.

A windmill built in Bramfield, Suffolk, England, when the Battle of Waterloo was fought, is being dismantled for war scrap.

Since the war began, British railways have run 150,000 special troop trains and at present are running 1,000 "workers specials" to factories daily.

The Anglo-Soviet Youth Friendship Alliance has adopted on behalf of British youth the Pravda home, near Moscow, for Russian child victims of the war.

A 20-year-old girl who fought with the Yugoslav Partisans for two years, and who is credited with having killed 150 Germans, arrived in Cairo among a party of refugees.

Seed production in British Columbia is a thriving new industry, the department of agriculture reported, with output in 1943 valued at \$910,000 compared with \$48,420 the year before.

Four hundred and thirty of the 1,100 Canadian forestry corps troops who returned to western Canada have been placed in jobs in logging camps and sawmills, selective service officials said.

This Week's Pattern



By ANNE ADAMS

Look cheerful as a sunbeam as you sip your morning coffee in this light-hearted dress-pocked frock, Pattern 4589. It takes no time to put together as a glance at the diagram will prove. Make it with contrast trim or in one fabric.

Pattern 4589 comes in misses' and women's sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32. Size 16 takes 2½ yards 35-inch and ¾ yard contrast.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

GOOD ADVICE

If your efforts are criticized you must have done something worthwhile.

If someone calls you a fool, go into silence and meditation. He might be right.

If the world laughs at you, laugh right back. It's as funny as you are.

If you have tried to do something and failed, you are vastly better off than if you had tried nothing and succeeded.

BACK TO CIVILIAN LIFE

While waiting their discharge soldiers at District Depot in Regina, Sask., are given a series of lectures and talks by business leaders, engage in discussion groups and are otherwise encouraged to prepare themselves for re-establishment in civilian life. 2563

Aircraft Ambulance

Flying Hospital Ship At Rivers Navigation School

Missions of mercy will be the chief role played by a Norseman aircraft recently converted at No. 8 Repair Depot, Winnipeg, into a flying ambulance, No. 2 Training Command Headquarters R.C.A.F. announced.

Identified by twin red crosses on its yellow fuselage, the sturdy aircraft ambulance will be based at No. 1 Central Navigation School, Rivers, Man., considered a central location for flying emergency cases from No. 2 Training Command's network of stations to expert medical and hospital care at Winnipeg.

Inauguration of the service means that the most isolated station in the Command is only a few flying hours from the highly efficient R.C.A.F. medical detachment at Deer Lodge Hospital in Winnipeg.

Although all units are expertly staffed with doctors and medical attendants, it is a reassuring thought that the flying ambulance brings them within short range of the best in medical attention should they become emergency patients.

Planked with roomy doors, the trim hospital ship permits two stretcher cases to be comfortably placed aboard without removing the patients from stretchers. In addition, there are seats for medical attendants in the rear of the aircraft during the air journey.

The value of the hospital ship becomes apparent when it is revealed in a recent survey over a six-month period that there were a total of 77 cases transported by aircraft, not specially fitted for the purpose. According to the survey, 50 of these could be considered of an emergency nature, at least 30 being acute surgical problems. Of the 50 emergency cases, the majority provided a problem in transportation from the standpoint of medical care—a problem best solved by air transport.

No. 2 Training Command is not a pioneer in aircraft ambulance service, for other R.C.A.F. commands with an eye to continuous improvement in medical attention for personnel have already successfully tried the experiment. In short, the R.C.A.F. at home is borrowing a leaf from the highly successful air ambulance service in vogue on the battlefronts.

The 1944 production goal for eggs in Canada has been set at 367.5 million dozen, or an increase of 10 per cent. over 1943.

Basic training of an army dog takes about two months.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



WINDMILLS ORIGINALLY WERE USED FOR GRINDING GRAIN... HENCE THE NAME "MILL".

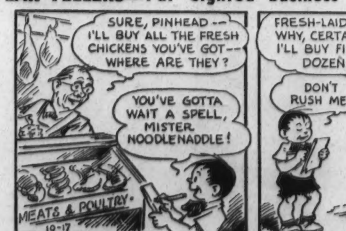
COPIES SENT BY MAIL SERVICE, INC. 7, N. HILL, U.S. PAT. OFF.

EGGS OF THE AUSTRALIAN EALU REQUIRE MORE THAN TWO MONTHS TO HATCH.

"IN THE ARMY, THE OFFICER OF THE DAY IS ALSO THE OFFICER OF THE DAY AT NIGHT." PRIVATE OLIVER LUNDGREN, BRNO, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

6-29

REG'AR FELLERS—Far Sighted Business Man



MEATS & POULTRY 19-17

Receive Awards For Bravery At Sea

H. H. JENKINS E. GRIFFITH J. P. MACDONALD

Flying the Maple Leaf house flag, vessels of the Canadian National Steamships ply in dangerous waters and during the war years several of these craft have fallen victims to enemy bombers and submarines. In time of emergency seamen need courage and skill and Canadians in the Merchant Navy have established a proud record by their actions under conditions described in official citations as those of "urgency."

Three officers and a seaman of the Canadian National Fleet were included in the King's New Year Honors List. The officers are Chief Engineer Edwin Griffith, John Paul MacDonald and Henry Hubert Jenkins, who became officers of the Order of the British Empire; and the crewman, Able Seaman Claude Freeman, who has been awarded the British Empire Medal.

Mr. Griffith participated in two events, the first being on a Canadian National ship bombed by Japanese in Penang, the second the torpedoing of a company ship in a Caribbean harbor. At Penang he had to effect repairs and get under way after the ship had suffered fifty holes from shrapnel and was taking water. In the second instance Mr. Griffith supervised temporary repairs sufficient to float a company ship to dry dock following a torpedo hit. Griffith, a native of Carnarvon, Wales, has had 23 years service with the C.N.S.S. His home is in Montreal.

Mr. MacDonald was chief engineer of a passenger steamer torpedoed in

harbor in the British West Indies. He stood by in the engine room and maintained service under difficult and dangerous conditions. Later when recalled to Canada for another commission the company asked which he was travelling was torpedoed and sunk. MacDonald, born in Inverness, Scotland, has his home in Halifax. He joined the company's staff in October, 1933.

Mr. Jenkins was chief engineer on a Canadian National ship torpedoed at Barbados. He had to deal with a difficult situation in the engine room and took action to prevent fire. Afterwards he carried out emergency repairs to keep the vessel afloat, being one of the volunteers who remained aboard after all others had been ordered to take to the boats. Jenkins, who joined the C.N.S.S. staff in October, 1937, is at present on shore duty in New York. He is a native of Cardiff, Wales.

Mr. Freeman was one of the six volunteers who remained on board the ship after it had been struck and assisted in making repairs sufficient to keep her afloat. Freeman's home is in Ottawa.

Captain Peter Kromann Bjark, master of one of many merchant ships operated by the Canadian National Steamships for the Government, has also been named an Officer of the Order of the British Empire for "faithful and arduous duties at sea." He is a native of Denmark and the citation states that "He is undoubtedly a worthy friend and ally."

Protein In Alfalfa

Also Contains Vitamins For Young Growing Cattle

Because of its high protein content, nearly on a par with wheat, alfalfa assumes a position of importance more than ever before, says A. G. Kusch, Dominion Experimental Station, Scott, Sask. Not only is it rich in digestible protein, but it contains also appreciable amounts of vitamins for young growing animals. "Alfalfa," he says, "thrives on almost any kind of soil that has good drainage and is not too acid. It seems to do especially well on the lighter loams and sandy soils in north-central Saskatchewan."

The tsetse fly is a carrier of sleeping sickness.

Free Films

Shown In Rural Districts Throughout Canada Each Month

Over 400,000 Canadians see the films shown each month in rural districts throughout Canada by projectionists of the National Film Board, officials of the Saskatchewan department of education said. The films depict the war efforts of Canada and her allies and deal with the life and industry of every section in the Dominion. In Saskatchewan, National Film Board programs are presented in some 240 towns and villages once every four weeks, under the direction of the audio-visual branch of the department of education. Commenting on the success of the film programs, officials said, "Out of these rural circuits showings has developed perhaps the most encouraging feature of an active democratic citizenry—the discussion forum. Following the regular presentation, the audience, stimulated by the pictures they have seen, enter into general debate on the problems the films have presented. These film forums have met with great enthusiasm everywhere."

Came From China

Where Western World Got Idea Of Envelopes For Letters

In Paul Revere's time every ship returning from a strange port brought novelties in the form of merchandise that excited the imagination of artists as well as merchants, writes Carl Crow in "The Great American Customer." Some of the most inspiring merchandise came from China, changing the styles of furniture, porcelain and silverware. Stationers also found a new article to make and sell as the result of the visits of merchant vessels to Canton. There Englishmen and Americans saw envelopes for the first time. The Chinese had for centuries been insuring the secrecy of letters and documents by placing them in sealed envelopes but no one else thought of this simple device.

A cold is predetermined by the emotional state, a British ministry of health consulting psychiatrist has just declared.

King Gustaf of Sweden ascended the throne in January of 1908.

Military Vehicles

Program Of Recapping Old Tires Has Been Undertaken

No more new tires will be used by military vehicles in Canada. Instead, a regular program of recapping of old tires has been undertaken, giving a highly satisfactory service to Army vehicles.

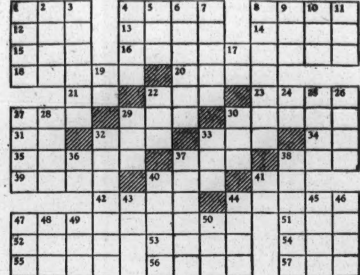
The rubber treads on the bogie wheels and the pads of tanks used to be discarded before the Army instituted a program of restoration. Now, wheels and pads can be recapped and restored to service with a minimum of delay and cost.

DEAL WITH GERMANY

The U.S. Army and Navy Journal said that suggestion was made at the Teheran conference that Russia, Great Britain and the United States each garrison one-third of Germany in the period of military control following the defeat of the Reich.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

No. 4866



HORIZONTAL

- 1 Heavy weight
- 4 Ancient club
- 8 Weblike membrane
- 15 Confusion
- 13 Level
- 14 War god
- 15 Rodent
- 16 Provisional
- 15 Lewis Carroll heroine
- 20 Pastry
- 21 Periodic windstorm
- 22 Nourished
- 23 Pertaining to a period of time
- 27 Sea-eagle
- 28 Equality
- 30 To ascend
- 31 Butterfly
- 32 Spanish hero
- 33 Encore!
- 34 Symbol for plutonium
- 35 Mechanical man
- 37 Falst
- 38 To soak
- 39 Biblical garden
- 40 Acquired
- 41 Artificial language

VERTICAL

- 42 Asiatic kingdom
- 44 Does not have
- 47 To make law
- 61 South American language
- 53 Excited
- 53 Claim on property
- 64 Mountain pass
- 8 Stage
- 9 Silkworm
- 10 Bulgarian coin
- 11 Character in "Peer Gynt"

ANSWER TO 7

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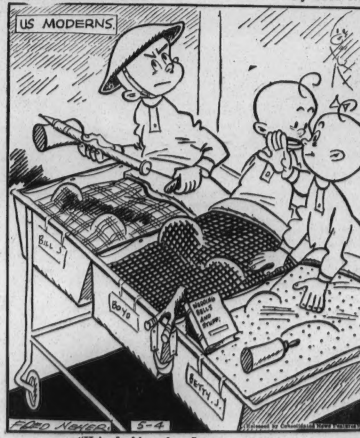
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LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"He's looking for Japanese beetles!"

BY GENE BYRNES





Makes baking
easy and sure—
Loaves light, even-
textured, Delicious



ALWAYS DEPENDABLE
AIRTIGHT WRAPPER
ENSURES STRENGTH

SMILE AWHILE

Bill: "I hear they have taken the early morning train off your route. Do you miss it?"
John: "Not since they have taken it off!"

"Why is it that a girl can never catch a ball like a man?"
"A man is so much easier to catch."

Elsie: What kind of husband would you advise me to get, grandma?
Grandma: You just leave husbands alone and get yourself a single man.

Waitress: "Did you say you wanted your eggs turned over?"
Diner: "Yes, turned over to the museum of natural history."

Doria: "Mother! What did you do when a boy first kissed you?"
Mother: "Never mind."
"That's funny! I did the same thing, Mother!"

"Oh, please, ma'am," gasped the nursemaid, "I've lost little Nora!"
"Oracious girl! Why didn't you speak to a policeman?"
"I was speaking to one at the time, ma'am!"

"My wife," said Mr. Henpeck, "kisses me every time I come into the house."
"Ah," said his friend, "that's affection."
"No," sighed Henpeck, "that's investigation."

A lady with a huge brown paper parcel came out of a chiropodist's establishment. She was furiously angry, and said to the friend awaiting her: "Calls himself a chiropodist, and can't stuff a dog!"

May: What did father say when you asked him if you could marry me?
George: He didn't absolutely refuse, but he made a very severe condition.

May: What was it?
George: He said he would see me hanged first.

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

DIPLOMA FOR MISS PEPPER

By MILTON WRIGHT
McClure Newspaper Syndicate

As usual, on a Wednesday evening, Jennie Pepper strolled toward Elmer Wapper's filling station. When she saw Elmer holding the nozzle to the tank of a waiting car, she slowed her steps. She must not arrive at the wrong moment—everything must go smoothly. For this, although Elmer knew it not, was the night that he would ask her to marry him—and she would refuse.

For months she had been looking forward to this evening—ever since the first of the weekly lessons in "How to Win Your Man" had arrived in the mail. What marvelous lessons they had been! Who would have believed that the Institute of Practical Romance could know so much about men? And how sound had been its instructions, not content with merely explaining, but insisting that she select some unsuspecting man upon whom to practice.

For Elmer! After all, was it quite fair to lead him on? Perhaps not, but wasn't everything fair in love and war? Besides, this would be her last exercise. After this evening she would be ready to start her real campaign, and she would need the experience gained by all the work she had done on Elmer.

It seemed like fate, the way one thing had followed another. First, that stunning picture in the Sunday rotogravure of C. Proctor Basingwell, the best dressed man in the state. Then Basingwell himself, looking every bit as handsome and aristocratic as the picture, stopping at Elmer's for gas the very next evening. She had identified him at once, had known that there sat the only man with whom she could be completely happy.

And last, the day after that, the advertisement that fairly shouted at her: "How to Win Your Man!" From that day on she had seen C. Proctor Basingwell again. She had not dared to risk his seeing her for she must impress him to the start. Courtship always proceeded more satisfactorily, the Institute maintained, in cases of love at first sight.

The car at the pump had now driven away, and Jennie quickened her pace. Elmer smiled as she approached—not the glad smile he used to have, but only a polite smile. Still, it was a smile.

"Hello, Elmer," she called. Elmer waved a gasoline-soaked rag. Jennie shuddered. Hand holding would make a proposal easier, but a hand as black as Elmer's now was would be out of the question. She sighed. Elmer misinterpreted the sigh and the sigh. "Not feeling so good, Jennie?" he asked. "Probably something you ate."

"No, it isn't that. I'm just lonesome and blue."

"Too bad. Maybe you read too much."

"No, it's feeling so alone. No one to care for me. No one to share my dreams." She paused. According to the Institute, this should have been Elmer's cue to suggest himself as the solution to her problems. Elmer, however, merely looked embarrassed. She could not stop now. She must receive a bona fide proposal before the diploma of the Institute could be hers. Then on to the conquest of C. Proctor Basingwell. If Elmer was slow at taking hints, she must be more direct. "Elmer," she said softly, "you like me, don't you?"

"Sure," he replied. "Why not?"

"Very, very much?"

"Sure."

She must make it still easier for him to put the question he seemed too overcome to utter. "Elmer, why don't you ask me to marry you?"

Scarcely could she credit her ears as she heard his reply: "Well, I'll tell

you, Jennie. You know how I used to think you were just about perfect. But lately, I don't know. In the last two or three months you've been changed—like a woman of the world or something. We wouldn't be happy with each other. No, Jennie, I couldn't ask you."

"You mean you don't want to ask me?"

"Well —"

"And I wouldn't have you if you did ask!"

They glared at each other. A siren sounded close beside them. They turned to see a low-slung sports roadster that had glided up to the pump. Behind the wheel sat C. Proctor Basingwell. "Break it up!" he barked at Elmer. "Let me have ten gallons." He turned to Jennie, raising his hat, and asked, "Is this fellow bothering you?"

Face to face with her dream man at last, Jennie could find no words. A lump rose in her throat. She gulped it down. The movement might well be mistaken for a silent convulsive sob. Basingwell slid from the seat of his car and held the door open. "Hop in," he said. "I'll take you away from here."

Elmer dropped the gasoline hose and stepped forward. "Oho, no you don't!" he shouted.

"No!" The Basingwell voice was low and resonant.

"No! And if you don't get back in that car, I'll bust you one on the nose."

"Come," said Basingwell to Jennie. "The sooner we get away the better."

Action, not words, was now in order. Elmer swung his flat. The handsome Basingwell head slipped over so slightly to the left. The Basingwell arm shot forward. Elmer knew no more.

When Elmer opened his eyes he felt strangely comfortable. His head was cradled in Jennie's arm. She was gently wiping his forehead with a dripping sponge. C. Proctor Basingwell was nowhere to be seen. "Jennie," whispered Elmer, "I wish I had asked you to marry me."

"Are you asking me now, Elmer?"

"Yes. Will you?"

"I will." After a silence Jennie spoke again. "Promise me something, Elmer."

"Sure, Jennie. Anything."

"Promise me you'll enroll tomorrow for a correspondence course in the Institute of the Manly Art of Self Defense."

"I will."

"I will."

"I will."

"I will."

"I will."

"I will."

"I will."

"I will."

"I will."

"I will."

"I will."

"I will."

"I will."

"I will."

"I will."

"I will."

"I will."

"I will."

"I will."

"I will."

"I will."

"I will."

RENDERS CONSTRUCTIVE COMMUNITY SERVICE

Local Lumber Dealers Supply Modern Architectural Plans for Home and Farm Buildings

(One of a series of articles about your community lumber merchant, by F. C. Pickwell, a well-known western newspaper writer.)

Canada has made an enviable record in food production to meet essential requirements of our own and the united nations armies overseas. Developments on the home front in this respect have formed a harmonious counterpart of the valiant services rendered by the navy, army and air force. This co-operative spirit in meeting urgent war needs has won the praise and admiration of allied countries.

The solution of these food problems brought about important changes in agricultural policy throughout Western Canada. Two outstanding advances were made by an intensified demand for the proverbial bacon and eggs. These two products of the farms have been produced at home and abroad. The result is that more people are now raising hogs and poultry than at any time in prairie history—and on a fairly profitable basis.

Canadian bacon has won an established place in the British market. There is no obvious reason to anticipate any serious decrease in demand during the post-war years, providing the element of quality is maintained. That is an essential in all our food exports and, when homes and farms, we must be in a position to meet inevitable competition from countries now overrun by enemy. Quality will be more important than sentiment.

The handling and processing of eggs for export purposes has been one of the major revolutionary developments in Western Canada, resulting from the war. When suburban scavengers were taking a heavy toll it became necessary to economize wherever possible in shipping space. That led to dehydration of certain food products. New egg-powder plants were established in Winnipeg, Saskatoon and Edmonton. The powder was first shipped abroad in large barrels, but more recently has been packaged in one-pound cartons. One difficulty is to secure sufficient eggs to keep these modern plants busy.

This innovation is likely to have a marked influence in the poultry and egg business. Reduced to powdered form, and most of the heavy moisture removed, export marketing will be simplified and broadened. Stabilized to a greater extent than ever before, farmers will doubtless be encouraged to enlarge their equipment and specialize in poultry more extensively.

These developments naturally intensified demands on community lumber yards throughout the west. This trend would seem to have been anticipated by the dealers, for they were in a position to collaborate constructively with farmers anxious to increase or modernize their poultry and egg production facilities, thus insuring profitable results.

The community lumber dealers were not only able to relieve materially any urgent need for lumber and supplies to customers in their districts, but could go much further in the matter of construction. Backed by their western association an architectural department had been established and the staff made careful study of the most practical and economical designs for housing and farm buildings. The plans were to be faced, either on the prairies or British Columbia, were borne in mind when the plans were drafted.

Through this service it was possible to supply rural customers, at no extra cost whatever, a varied choice of detailed plans for large or small types of buildings. These provided alternatives, depending on how extensively farmers and others wished to develop this branch of agricultural industry, which has made enormous strides within the last two or three years.

It might be pointed out that this community service naturally would not be possible if the local lumber merchant had to rely wholly on his own initiative. Few, if any, are efficiently trained draftsmen. But it has been made possible through the united efforts of ninety per cent of the dealers in western Canada.

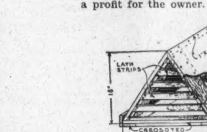
forming a department, with headquarters in Winnipeg, for that specialized work. This is team-play at its best.

The Western Lumbermen's Association architects and staff made an extended study of homes and farm

buildings. Detailed plans have been drafted for the exclusive use of community dealers servicing the public. The suggestions made are all low-cost ideas, based mainly on the need for economy in construction. Many of the smaller buildings detailed can be erected with short-length lumber pieces and planned with much material, and provide warm, dry and well ventilated quarters. This is a community service created by your local lumber dealer.



UNIT POULTRY HOUSE
(100-hen size, 14' x 34'-6" studs)
The type of building that will quickly pay its ways and make a profit for the owner. Can be built in units.

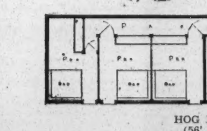


HEN COOP
Inexpensive to build and very easily made.



HOG HOUSE
(50' x 16')

The well known Western type approved by the Department of Agriculture. It provides warm, dry, well ventilated quarters necessary for the proper housing of hogs.



PORTABLE HOG HOUSE
Inexpensive, easily built, and easily moved from place to place.



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Inexpensive, easily built, and easily moved from place to place.

USED INCUBATORS IN 2000 B.C.
The Chinese used incubators to speed chicken production in 2000 B.C. A charcoal fire inside a container heated eggs placed within a mud receptacle.

FOR
**COUGHS
COLDS—**
YOU CAN'T BEAT
BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE

FOR
**COUGHS
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BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE

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YOU CAN'T BEAT
BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE

MAKE YOUR OWN CIGARETTES WITH
MACDONALD'S
Fine Cut
THE FINEST TOBACCO YOU EVER SMOKED

CHANGED THE WORDING

Travellers from Germany say the progressive intensity of the R.A.P.'s air raids on Berlin is reflected even in the way Berliners tell each other goodnight.

Early in the war they wished one another "a bombless night."

Now the expression commonly used is "Bleib Uebig," which freely translated means "hope you survive."

Drive out ACHES



JUST RUB IN
WINARD'S
LINIMENT

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BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE
FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Crossfield Chronicle —
W. R. Miller, Editor
extra to the United States.
Published every Friday afternoon.
Subscription Rates: \$2.50 per year; 50¢
classified advertising; per line, 10¢.
Wanted, etc. 50¢ for first insertion; 25¢
additional insertions; 4 insertions
for \$1.00.

Friday, February 11, 1944

Estimate Casualties Exceed 25,000,000

Military experts and civilian observers estimate the total Allied and enemy casualties of the war in excess of 25,000,000, the Baltimore Evening Sun said recently, adding that United States casualties have been far less than those of other countries.

For the U.S., the paper listed a total of 146,116, including 33,152 dead, 49,518 wounded, 38,627 missing and 29,896 prisoners, as of February 1, 1944.

British Empire military casualties were fixed at 514,983 as of September 3, 1942, with 12,080 dead, 298,719 wounded, 88,294 missing and 107,891 prisoners.

Other estimates included—
France — 60,000 killed, 300,000 wounded, 1,000,000 prisoners.
Belgium — 7,000 soldiers and 10,000 civilians killed.
Russia — 4,500,000 killed and missing.

China — Military deaths 2,300,000 and civilian losses between 10,000,000 and 12,500,000.

Poland — "Accepted estimates," 200,000 soldiers and 500,000 civilians killed in Warsaw alone, 2,000,000 killed by the Germans, 1,000,000 sent to forced labor in Germany and 2,000,000 deported from Western Poland to Central Poland.

Prairie Fires Recall Early Range Days

The recent serious prairie fires east of Calgary recalled to many old timers the early days in the West, when sparsely settled range country was constantly menaced by fire. Ranchers at that time had no city fire department to call, nor did they have the means of quickly transporting men and material to where the conflagration had broken out. However, the pioneers in those days were a resourceful lot, and many are the stories of how they fought prairie fires. One such story comes to light and we leave it to our readers to judge for themselves as to its authenticity. When a prairie fire started, the ranchers simply killed a critter, skinned it in half and with the aid of two saddle ponies and lariats, dragged the carcass over the fire, and in no time had the flames subdued. Here's where the 864 question comes in. After the fire lights were through they naturally had worked up quite an appetite, and to satisfy their hunger simply cut a few chunks of the ready-cooked beef and had themselves a feed. You, partner, nowadays use meat coupons to start the kitchen range! —Hanna Herald.

There Are Many Uses For Leftover Bread

A survey made by the Home-makers' Guild of Alberta, which has 1,000 housewives were questioned, brought out the information that bread is the greatest single item of food waste in the average family.

One way to use up the heel of the loaf or the extra slice left out of the bread box too long, so that it dries and becomes unpalatable, is to toast it and use it as the base for salads or soups.

Any salad, whether served with French dressing or the mayonnaise, yields drippings which are well caught on toast or bread. Soup poured over toast becomes a far more substantial dish.

Leftover bread can be toasted and ground or rolled into crumbs. It can be cut into small cubes to be fried in fat to be used with soups. It can be used with thin cutlets or fruit juices to make icebox puddings or cakes.

If You Sew At Home

First, select the dress in your present wardrobe that is most becoming, and determine for yourself what special features make it becoming. Is it the neckline? The slim waist? The wide shoulder? Then, look for a pattern that has similar details. Don't try to experiment with an extreme style unless you know how to drape a fabric becomingly and know that you are the type to wear it.

Read your pattern instructions carefully and make your adjustments in the tissue before you cut into the fabric. Pin the pattern together first and make certain proportions are right.

Then cut and make your dress together, making any added adjustments before stitching.

TO ISSUE NEW RATION BOOK IN MARCH

A new ration book will be distributed throughout Canada at the end of March, it was announced by Howard I. Ross, administrator of consumer rationing, Wartime Prices and Trade Board, Ottawa.

German bombs dropped on the London area on January 29, in the city's 701st alert of the war, killed at least 26 persons, injured more than 25, and caused widespread property damage.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

(From Otis Gassette)

Dear Sir:—The purpose of this letter is to draw an analogy between the setting up of the large rural school division and the setting up of the enlarged municipal unit. The chief objection to the school division was the shifting of the management of the schools from the trustees, who generally took great pride in their charge, to a central authority. That their taxes would be doubled was not foreseen. In 1932 the mill rate for Samis was 5.5 one district was as low as 3 mills, and some higher. Last year they all were rated at 11½ mills. The consolidated school scheme did provide the facilities of a town school, but the school division gives no better educational facilities, and sometimes worse, and costs twice as much. One school has to get up a petition to secure needed supplies. Another district built themselves a new school and renovated the barn. They had few children, it is true, but it was their money. Their school was closed and the barn shifted to Dixbury. That is what they got for a 11½ mill rate. As far as educational results are concerned, take the poor showing at the last departmental examinations and the comment of the army educators, and you will find that in a large number of cases, if they could read, they were unable to comprehend the significance of what they read.

With the foregoing as a basis, it can be assumed that the enlarged municipal unit will cost more than it will increase service. In 1934 there was a rate of 6 mills in Mountain View M.D. The young people of that district to elevate the roads and maintain them has now raised the rate to 10 mills. We had almost a complete line of machinery, and our cash position was such that we could get it by purchasing a high-speed road-planer when available. This machinery will not be reserved for the use of the farmers who paid for it. I doubt whether the new unit will supply us with the means of getting it as good. Our council will have about four times the district to superintend, and that means he will have to give four times the mileage at least to give equal supervision. He will not be in such close contact with most of us. An occasional personal contact with our secretary was always a pleasure, and often profited us through his advice. We may lose that. If we want a new culvert, we may have to get up a petition for it.

It is quite possible, in case of several poor municipalities, by uniting they might get one complete line of machinery between them, but that is not the case with us. You can depend upon it the further away an authority the more costly service they provide. It is said that the end of the war will usher in the aeroplane age, and our main highways will be in the air. It is quite possible the new unit will provide these highways at very little extra cost than what our old council took to give us the fine type of elevated road we now enjoy. The government, believing it has driven us to the dogs, has now put us in the Dog Pound. Can you beat it?

I suggest that we petition the government that they extra cost above the 10 mill rate which might be incurred by the enlarged unit, should be met by them. They collect truck, car and gas license fees, and some of this should go back on the country roads.

It is suggested that since the increasing cost of education is outside the control of local authorities—town and rural—and in great measure within the control of the provincial government, that they increase their grants so that that increase may be reduced to a reasonable level.

When in 1932 the average rural school rate was about 6 mills, and in 1934 the municipal rate was 6 mills, the farmers were unable to keep up with their taxes. What will happen if taxes keep soaring and those conditions of the early thirties return?

I thank you very much.

F.R.W.

COUPON CALENDAR

February 10—

Meat coupons 38

February 11—

Butter coupons 50 and 51

Tea or Coffee coupons E1 and E2.

Meat coupons 39

Ten spare F coupons in ration book 3 will be used to obtain canning sugar at the rate of 1 pound per coupon, commencing June 1.

Increased value of D coupons for jams, jellies, preserves, honey and maple syrup does not allow alternative increase of sugar purchase. D coupons still buy ½ pound of sugar per coupon.

—V—

Eight Persons Fined On Wartime Courts

Marshmallows, rental of rooms and gasoline coupons brought eight persons in Alberta to court recently to pay fines for infringing on Wartime Prices and Control Board regulations and on Controller's orders.

John Canelos, Calgary, was fined \$15 for over-charging for marshmallows. Three Edmonton land-lords, Mrs. Katherine Broughtin, Andrew Christensen and William Baspalko, were given fines of \$10, and \$5 in the latter two cases, for collecting rentals above the maximum allowed.

Jacob Voh, Wetaskiwin, and Loring Sterbott Franz, Coleman, were fined \$25 for having loose gasoline coupons in their possession, and Steve Gubersky, Wostok, paid \$10 on a similar charge. Wilbert Smith, Taber, was fined \$20 and costs for acquiring guard gasoline without surrendering valid coupons.

Throughout Canada during the week ending January 28, 118 persons were tried under Prices Board and Controller's regulations.

The highest fine of the week in the Dominion was \$2,000, imposed upon a Montreal soft drinks manufacturer found guilty of unlawfully obtaining sugar. For collusion in the transaction, another person was fined \$250.

More Eggs Available

The Special Products Board states that by the end of the third week in January it had succeeded in buying for export to Britain twice as many eggs as it had obtained by the same time a year ago. This season's egg purchases by the Board amounted to 284 carloads at the end of the week mentioned. By the corresponding week-end of 1943 purchases totalled 139 cars, and were only 121 cars in 1942.

Most of this season's increase has so far come from the Canadian West, which formerly lagged behind Eastern Canada in surplus egg production. The western provinces have supplied 92 carloads more than at this time a year ago. Ontario and Quebec are 63 cars ahead of last year.

When the Board began buying eggs for Britain early in the war, it exported them in the shell. But in 1943 and this year all eggs shipped from Canada to the British Ministry of Food are in the form of dried egg powder.

OPEN VERDICT GIVEN IN HIGHWAY DEATH CASE

An "open verdict" was returned by the coroner's jury on January 19 at the inquest in Calgary into the death of Mrs. H. A. McDonald, of Garfield, and John A. Spillman, 37, Calgary, fatally injured in the collision between an army truck from A-39 and an automobile on No. 2 highway near Aldridge on January 11. Both deaths were caused by faulty steering of the new machinery, which received in the collision between Spillman's car and the army truck driven by Pte. Russell N. Lynch, Red Deer. Mrs. McDonald was a passenger with Spillman. The jury did not place any blame for the accident.

LITHUANIAN PRESIDENT SUFFOCATED IN FIRE

Antanas Smetona, 68, president of Lithuania, died of suffocation on January 9 in a Glenwill hospital in Cleveland, O., following a fire which destroyed the home of his brother, Julius.

CHUNGKING CHILDREN LEARN TO SAY "HELLO"

A note on the progress of American culture in Chungking, China: Six months ago Chinese children along the streets greeted American soldiers with loud serenades of "Hao pi, hao!" which means, roughly: "How are you?" Now they scream "Hello!" as if at last they had solved the mysterious problem of the tall, long-nosed American who behaves as if he were crazy, but is not.

HOW'S THAT AGAIN?

"When you asked her to dance, did she accept quickly?" "Did she? Why, she was on my feet in an instant!" —Wall Street Journal.

INCREASED PRODUCTION

Trials conducted at the Dominion Experimental Station at Harrow, Ont., showed that the feeding of steeped alfalfa to laying hens resulted in considerably increased egg production in both summer and winter, as compared with hens that were given no green feed.

The physician who makes a daily check on President Roosevelt's physical condition said recently the President is "in the pink" and in shape for a man of 63—surprisingly good shape.

A new theory is that 90 per cent of all plowing can be dispensed with to the great advantage of the soil. The second time back into any soil. In which case, we won't have

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— Agent —

Crossfield : Alberta

COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held

in the Village Council Chamber

on the

First Monday of each

month

commencing at 8:00 p. m.

FIRE HALL

on the

First Monday of each

month

commencing at 8:00 p. m.

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DICK ONYKES, Phone 47

Local Representative

CROSSFIELD

CONDUCT OF CARD CASE KINSMEN CONDEMN

Condemning both the high handed and unreasonable manner of the arrests and the "utterly ridiculous severity of the fines imposed," rather than the maximum \$20 assessed here — Children (R.C.) members of the Kinmen Club have forwarded to Hon. R. L. Maitland, Attorney general, a resolution concerning the recent "card case" in local courts as a result of R.C.M.P. check-up under the National Registration Act.

Presented by Frank Wilson and Jim Fisher, the resolution was passed unanimously at the Club's meeting on Friday.

Pursuing a line of technical infraction were treated like criminals, Mr. Wilson said. As to the severity of the fines, he declared that the penalty imposed in similar cases in Abbotsford was \$250.

EMPLOYERS ASKED TO REPORT ON LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT

Under the survey announced by the Director of National Selective Service, all employers are being asked to report the number of their employees, male or female, grouped in age classes. Employers will be asked also to estimate the number of employees they will require as of September next. The information is necessary in connection with manpower plans.

B.C. GOVERNMENT SEEKS BOOST IN PENSIONS

The British Columbia government is seeking to increase old age pensions and lower the age of eligibility appeared on the legislative paper over the name of B.C. Provincial Secretary George S. Pearson. The resolution urges a maximum pension of \$365 per annum and that the age at which persons become eligible for pensions be reduced to 65 years for men and 60 years for women.

FARM ORGANIZATIONS TO CO-OPERATE CLOSELY

The Alberta Farmers' Union and the United Farmers of Alberta will co-operate more closely in 1944, it was decided at the A.F.U. convention held in Edmonton recently, when a resolution calling for closer co-operation of the two bodies was passed. It had been passed previously at the recent U.F.A. convention in Calgary.

MORE PEANUT BUTTER EXPECTED THIS YEAR

Due to arrangements which have been made for the purchase by Canada of part of the Algerian crop of peanuts, it is fully expected that the production of peanut butter this year will be considerably in advance of that which has prevailed.

FREE MEDICAL DENTAL CARE FOR ALL UNDER 16

The Canadian government's new national health scheme will provide free medical and dental treatment for all persons under 16 years of age, while uniform treatment for all persons over that age will be available on a contributory basis with each adult paying \$12 a year.

MONEY TALKS

Make it speak the only language
the Axis understand:

- THE RUMBLE OF TANKS
- THE ZOOMING OF PLANES
- THE CRACK OF RIFLES
- THE ROAR OF CANNON
- THE BURSTING OF BOMBS

Buy War Savings Certificates

Space donated by the

BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

PLAN TO MAINTAIN HOG PRODUCTION During 1944 and 1945

Every good quality hog that can be produced during the next two years will be needed.

The current bacon contract is for two years. It guarantees bacon prices and the delivery of 900 million pounds of bacon over the contract period. To help Britain maintain her present weekly ration of 4 oz. for each person Canada will try to deliver 600 million pounds of bacon this year.

IMPROVE QUALITY

Quality premiums of \$3.00 for each Grade A carcass and \$2.00 for each Grade B1 carcass have been authorized. They increase the net profit in hog production and emphasize the urgency of improving quality to protect the after-war position on the British market.

Hog Production is Profitable

After allowing reasonable feed allowances and liberal overhead charges to cover all possible costs the following net returns can now be expected from feed grains fed to hogs:

Wt. of Hog Live Lbs.	Selling Price per 100 lbs. dressed	Value of Hog	Quality Bonus B1 Grade	Returns per Hog	Returns for grain	Value of grain per 100 lbs.
200	\$15.00	22.50	2.00	24.50	17.50	1.75
200	15.50	23.25	2.00	25.25	18.25	1.83
200	16.00	24.00	2.00	26.00	19.00	1.90
200	16.50	24.75	2.00	26.75	19.75	1.98
200	17.00	25.50	2.00	27.50	20.50	2.05

Grade A hogs on which \$3.00 Quality Bonus is paid will return an additional 10c. per hundred for the grain used.

For further information consult your Provincial Department of Agriculture, Agricultural College, nearest Dominion Experimental Farm or Live Stock Office of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

AGRICULTURAL SUPPLIES BOARD

Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa

Honourable James G. Gardiner, Minister